The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XXX. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1876. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DEATHS.

MOORE—June 19, Catherine, wife of ex-Justice John M. Moore, aged 39 years and 8 months. Native of Anna, Parish of Murroe, County Limerick, Ireland.

Funeral by cars to Calvary from the residence, No. 347 Fourth avenue, June 21, at 11 o'clock a. m.

May she rest in peace.

☞Elmira (N. Y.), Bloomington (Ill.), Omaha (Neb.), and Colorado papers please copy.

BURKE—At the residence of her brother, Robert Blosse Lynch, No. 70 Wisconsin street, Louisa Burke, relict of the late Dr. Joseph Burke, Claremorris, County Mayo, Ireland.

Funeral from residence to Church of the Immaculate Conception, Thursday, 22d inst., at 10 o'clock; thence by carriages to Calvary.

SMITH—At 28 Seymore street, on Sunday, June 18, of icterus, George Smith, aged 64 years.

Funeral at Beaver Dam, Wis., Tuesday, June 20, 1876.

COBURN—June 9, at 10:30 p. m., at the residence of his son-in-law, C. R. Chandler, Rockford, Ill., F. H. Coburn, formerly of Chicago, in the 62d year of his age.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FIRST WARD.

The First Ward Republican Club meets this evening at the Sherman House Club-Rooms, at 8 p. m. L. L. COBURN, President.

FIFTH WARD.

The Fifth Ward Republican Club will hold a regular meeting this evening at Folz Hall, corner of Twenty-sixth and Butler-sts.
W. VAN O'LINDA, President.

TWELFTH WARD.

The Twelfth Ward Republican Club will meet in Owsley's Hall, corner of Madison and Robey-sts., tomorrow night.

CENTRAL CLUB.

There will be a regular meeting of the Executive Committee of the Cook County Central Republican Club this evening at 7:30 o'clock at Republican Headquarters, corner of Clark and Lake streets. WILLIAM ALDRICH, President.

SOAP.

GOLD!

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

GOLD SOAP.

CONFECTIONERY.

CANDY CELEBRATED throughout the Union—expressed to all parts. 1 lb and upward at 25, 40, 60c per lb. Address orders GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
Auctioneers, 118 and 120 Wabash-av.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

168,000 CIGARS AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY Morning, June 21, at 11 o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av., 168,000 Cigars, consisting of the following favorite brands:

Almas,	Margaritas,
Rena Victorias,	Henry Clays,
Trabucoes,	La Carolinas,
Key West Conchas,	Partagas,
Tin Foil Almas,	Flor del Almas,
Nationals,	La Afrique,
Exceptions,	Flor de Fumas,
El Rey del Mundos,	Cabannas.

The above are to be sold to close the estate of Jacob Harly of Philadelphia.
M. SAUCIER, Assignee.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SALE.

Wednesday Morning, June 21, at 9:30 o'clock, at 118 & 120 Wabash-av., N. E. cor. Madison-st.,
WHITE GRANITE, YELLOW WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, PLATED & GLASSWARE, CARPETS, AND OTHER MERCHANDISE.

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, SILKS, DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY, WOOLENS, CLOTHING, STRAW GOODS, UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c. THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, at 9:30 o'clock, at their salesrooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av.

CONSERVATOR'S SALE.

ENTIRE STOCK OF
Liquors, Wines, Furniture, and Fixtures,
in Store 445 State-st., belonging to the estate of PATRICK EGAN,
FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT 445 STATE-ST.

The stock consists of Fine Whiskies, Imported Wines, Brandies, Gins, &c., Empty Casks, Bottles, Store Fixtures, Furniture, &c., &c.
By order of the Court.
THOS. BRENNAN, Conservator.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By G. P. GORE & CO.,
68 and 70 Wabash-av.

On TUESDAY, June 20,

In addition to 400 lots well-assorted Goods (being the closing sale of the stock of a country merchant), we shall offer full lines of seasonable

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
Hosiery, Dress Goods,
in great variety.
PIECE GOODS, BLACK ALPACAS,

Patterns in Fine Cloths and Cassimeres, Custom-made Clothing, Linens, Shawls, Hats and Caps, Pocket and Table Cutlery and Plated Goods.
A nicely assorted line of Plated Jewelry, etc
Also, special sale of Ingrain Carpets at 1 o'clock p. m.
Sale opens at 9:30 a. m.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

Another of those Large and Attractive Auction Sales of FINE

Boots, Shoes & Slippers

WILL BE MADE ON

Wednesday, June 21,

AT 9:30 A. M., PROMPT.

We shall sweep them out at any price.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

On THURSDAY, June 22, at 9:30 o'clock, we shall sell a very large stock of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
to the highest bidder. 150 Walnut Bedsteads, 50 Walnut Bureaus, 75 Walnut Tables, 80 Walnut W. S. Bureaus, 30 Walnut Hall Trees, 50 Marble-Top Tables, 30 Chamber Sets, 25 Parlor Suits, Sofas, Lounges, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Springs, Show Cases, Parlor and Office Desks, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Refrigerators, Ice Chests.
At 11 o'clock—Carriages, Buggies, and Harnesses without reserve.
G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,
Auctioneers, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

TUESDAY'S SALE, JUNE 20, AT 9:30 A. M.
New and Second-hand
FURNITURE AND GENERAL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
A full line CARPETS. General Merchandise. Also, an invoice 50 half chests Y. H. and Imperial TEAS, in lots, to the trade.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

By WM. F. HODGES & CO.

Gold! Gold! Gold!

Will be sold at our warerooms, No. 662 West Lake-st., this (Tuesday) Evening, June 20, at 8 o'clock. WM. F. HODGES & CO., Auct'rs, 662 West Lake-st.

By S. N. FOWLER & CO.,
Auctioneers, 274 and 276 East Madison-st.

To-morrow, Wednesday, at 10 a. m., at our large warerooms, a large and attractive sale of
FURNITURE,
Parlor Sets, Chamber Sets, Lounges, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Desks, &c. CARPETS—Brussels, Ingrains, and Three-Ply, in the roll and Misfits. A large assortment of General Merchandise and Crockery, S. P. and Glassware.

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO.,
117 Wabash-av., N. W. corner Madison-st.

Large Auction Sale of 3,260 Cases
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Tuesday Morning, June 20, at 9½ o'clock.
JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Auctioneers.

DRY GOODS.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Being desirous of REDUCING our large stock of seasonable goods, we will offer this day, and during the entire month, enormous bargains in all our departments.

A Positive Reduction of 25 to 40 per Cent.

100 pcs Checked & Striped Silks, good style, at 75, 85c, and $1 per yard.

240 pcs Colored Silks, Gros Grain, in all the best shades, at $1.10, $1.25 and $1.40 per yard.

Excellent quality Gros Grain Silk at $1, $1.10, $1.42, $1.50, and $1.75 per yard. Decided bargains.

160 pcs Guinet's best Black Silk at $2, $2.50, $3, and $3.50.

300 pcs Debeges, in brown and gray, 20c, worth 40c.

10 cases assorted Plaids, good styles, 25, 30, and 35c.

Silk and Wool Pongees, in gray and brown, only 37 1-2, former price 60c.

20 cases assorted Dress Goods, plain, striped, and plaid, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 18c, and 20c.

20 cases All-Wool Debeges at 35c per yard.

2 cases Double-width Poplin Alpaca, heavy cord, 30c per yard.

1,000 pcs Black All-Wool French Cashmeres, commencing at 65c for 40-inch, and 85c for 48-inch.

Black Iron-frame Grenadine, fine goods, 30 and 35c.

Iron-frame Grenadine, silk and wool, 50, 60, and 75c, former retail price $1, $1.50, and $1.75.

Two yards wide Iron-frame Grenadine, heavy mesh, $1.25, 1.50, and $2. Worth inspection.

500 doz Huck Towels, extra quality, $2 per dozen.

300 doz Damask Towels, 40-inch, assorted borders, $3, worth $5.

Extra quality Bleached Table Damask, two yards wide, warranted all linen, at $1.

500 pcs Victoria Lawn, one yard wide, 12 1-2c per yard.

1,000 pcs American Piques 10c per yard, worth 25c.

We Invite Inspection.

121 & 123 State-st.

Branch, Twenty-second-st. and Michigan-av.

HATS.

GOLD!

We were the first to commence paying out SILVER CHANGE in Chicago.
We shall from this date pay out GOLD in change to all our customers who buy over $3.00 worth of goods.

SCOTT & CO.,

"Hatters to the Great Northwest,"

192 & 194 Madison-st.,

CORNER FIFTH-AV.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

ATTENTION, CARPET BAGGERS. Having purchased at Bankrupt Sale in New York the Entire Stock of a Trunk Store, we will retail TRUNKS, VALISES, SATCHELS, &c., &c., at half usual prices. MARTIN'S SPECIAL BARGAINS, 154 State-st., between Madison and Monroe.

FLOUR.

"GOLD."

O. Hitchcock & Co., 254 and 256 South Water-st., Wholesale Agents for the sale of the celebrated Minnesota "Gold Flour." Manufactured from the best Minnesota spring wheat. For sale at retail by all first-class groceries and flour-dealers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1776. CENTENNIAL. 1876.

Flags and Decorations for the million manufactured at the Washington Print Works, comprising Flags of the United States, all Nations, International Arms of all Nations, &c., in all sizes, from one to sixteen flags per yard. For sale by all jobbers.

WIRE SIGNS

All kinds. The Lowest Prices.
I. S. GROUT, 126 Fifth-av.

RAILROADS.

THE EARTHQUAKE HAS COME!

WAR TO THE KNIFE!

The Great Favorite Route to the East via Cleveland OR Washington.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.

Respectfully announce a GRAND CENTENNIAL BENEFIT to the Traveling Public.

CALL AND SEE US.

CHICAGO

To Cleveland	$ 6.00
To Buffalo	11.00
To Syracuse, N. Y.	10.00
To Oswego, N. Y.	11.00
To Utica, N. Y.	10.00
To Albany, N. Y.	11.00
To Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	12.00
To New York City	13.00
To Boston	14.00
To Washington	11.00
To Baltimore	11.00
To Philadelphia	11.40

Passengers are allowed to stop over at points desired.

For fares to all intermediate or local points on line between Buffalo, Syracuse, N. Y., Oswego, N. Y., Utica, N. Y., Albany, N. Y., and Saratoga Springs see our small circulars.

Remember, this is the direct route to the East VIA CLEVELAND OR WASHINGTON.

Tickets can be had at the City Office, 83 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, Twenty-second-st. Depot, and DEPOT EXPOSITION BUILDING, foot of Monroe-st., Chicago.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
THOMAS P. BARRY, W. P. A.
T. H. FONDA, City Pass. Agent.

Joliet & Northern Indiana Railroad Company.

JOLIET, June 12, 1876.

The annual meeting of this Company, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Joliet, Illinois, on the 20th day of July, 1876, at 12 o'clock. JOHN BRISBIN, President.
R. G. RALSTON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE STATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

$500,000 CAPITAL,
$110,000 SURPLUS.

The Oldest and Largest Savings Bank in the Northwest. Pays 6 per cent interest per annum on deposits, semi-annually, on the 1st of January and 1st of July. All deposits made during the 1st three days of a month draw interest for the month.

THE SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS

Of the State Savings Institution were built for the accommodation of the Business Men and Bankers of Chicago and the Northwest. They are Fire-Proof and Burglar-Proof. Money, Diamonds, Bonds, Deeds, Coin, Bullion, Silverware, Wills, and other valuables taken on special deposit, and guaranteed security. Safes in these Vaults for rent at reasonable rates.
D. D. SPENCER, Pres't.
A. D. GUILD Cash'r.
GEO. C. COOK, Man'gr Safety Vaults.

7 PER CENT.

We will lend sums over $25,000 on business property at SEVEN; $10,000, $9,000 and $5,000 at 8.
SCUDDER & MASON, 107-109 Dearborn-st.

HOTEL.

HOTEL AUBRY,

WALNUT-ST.,
From Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth-sts.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

BEST HOTEL IN THE CITY.

JAMES T. STOVER, Manager.

GAULT HOUSE, CHICAGO,

Will furnish the best accommodations at $2 and $2.50 per day. Liberal discount to parties. One-half block from C. & A., P. & Ft. W., C., M. & St. P., and three blocks from C. & N. W., C., D. & V., P., C. & St. L. Depots. Old customers, friends, and all are invited.
P. W. GATES, Proprietor.
P. S.—We still make and furnish the best engines and machinery in the West. Send for circular.
P. W. GATES' SONS & CO., Eagle Works.

TO RENT.

Desirable Offices TO RENT IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDING.

INQUIRE OF
WILLIAM C. DOW,
Room 8 TRIBUNE BUILDING

COAL.

WE ARE SELLING

BRIAR HILL COAL

AT $5.00 PER TON,

And guarantee it equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Terms cash.

E. L. HEDSTROM & CO.,
N. W. cor. Market and Adams-sts.

REAL ESTATE.

NORTH LASALLE-ST. PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Splendid location. Fifty feet east front; deep lot; wide alley; choice neighborhood; price reasonable. Apply to 682 West Monroe-st.

LEGAL.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons who may have claims against the "City National Bank of Chicago," Ill., that the same must be presented to Nathan H. Walworth, Receiver, with the legal proof thereof, within three months from this date, or they will be disallowed. (Signed) JOHN JAY KNOX, Comptroller of the Currency.

POLITICAL.

Tom Scott's Scheme to Get a Railroad Man for President.

Arrangements for the Democratic Convention at St. Louis.

Difficulties Past, Present, and to Come—Seeing and Not Hearing.

Movement of the German Democrats in Favor of Tilden.

Arrival of His Brother in This City on His Way to St. Louis.

Hayes and Wheeler Ratification Meeting Called for To-Night.

A German Paper Fully Satisfied with the Nomination.

The Republican Convention Meets July 1 to Nominate a Mayor.

NATIONAL.

TILDEN.

TOM SCOTT TRYING TO RUN THE COUNTRY.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The *World* this morning contains a long biography of Tilden, adroitly bringing out his reform and war record, without exactly indorsing him as the available candidate. This is held to be confirmation in some degree to the minds of the men who oppose Tilden of a curious story afloat that the *World*, in the interest of Tom Scott and Barlow, is secretely working for Tilden while pretending to oppose him. The story is that Scott and the railroad interest sought to make Blaine the Republican and Tilden the Democratic candidate in order to be sure of a safe man in the White House. One of the strong arguments of Tilden's opponents at St. Louis will be the fact that he has made his immense fortune in railway speculations. In order to meet this argument it was proposed to have the *World*, controlled by Scott, oppose Tilden before the nomination in order to point to that opposition as a refutation of the charge. If such was the scheme it is likely to prove shallow.

TAMMANY HALL'S ASSAULTS.

Gov. Tilden is severely attacked on account of his canal policy when in the Legislature. The decision of Judge Westbrook, dismissing the canal suits, is looked upon as a great set-back to Tilden. The *Express*, which opposes him in the Tammany-Hall interest, says to-day:

> People ought not to be blinded to the truth of Gov. Tilden's railroad record, nor of the use which his enemies will make of that record, nor of the corruption and corrupting canal bills which passed the Legislature while he was a member of the Assembly, and not against his protest.

Inquiries are making here by Tilden's enemies into the facts of the settlement of a suit against him, brought by N. A. Cowdrey, for the Terre Haute & Alton Railroad, which Tilden compromised to avoid publicity. The amount involved is reputed to have been fully a quarter of a million dollars. Publicity would, it is claimed, have damaged Tilden's candidacy for Governor.

THE DEMOCRACY.

THEIR NATIONAL CONVENTION AT ST. LOUIS.
Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—St. Louis went crazy one day, and erected a building grander than any Chicago can boast of, excepting the Palmer and Grand Pacific. This structure is for the accommodation of the Board of Trade. It cost little less than $2,000,000. While it is grander than any mercantile building in Chicago, it has the further distinction of paying a smaller percentage on its cost than any like building on the globe.

In the main hall of this structure the Democratic National Convention will assemble next Tuesday. It will be the first National Political Convention held west of the Mississippi.

I have heard the dimensions of this hall about a hundred times within the past three days, and would be glad to give you the figures; but they have gone from my mind, if indeed they ever penetrated that far. I think it will be quite as satisfactory to the average reader to indicate the size of the hall by stating that it is about one-third larger in every way—in length, width, and height—than the hall of the Board of Trade of Chicago.

In point of size, lighting, and decoration, the hall is magnificent. For all the practical purposes of the Convention, it is abominable. In two essential particulars it is

SADLY DEFECTIVE:

The gallery-accommodations are exceedingly limited, and the acoustic properties are bad. In constructing the hall, everything was sacrificed to grandeur. It was to be St. Louis' first introduction to grandeur in architecture. No attention was given to acoustics; and, when the hall was dedicated, the audience listened in vain while the speakers beat the noiseless air. I apprehend serious inconvenience from this source. Unless temporary expedients in the way of sounding-boards shall be introduced, and prove successful, the best-equipped speakers will find their voices taxed to the uttermost to bring even the delegates within hearing. Those who have attended National Conventions understand that the regular members comprise but a small proportion of those in attendance who have some right to be within hearing. The entire space in the hall will accommodate less than 3,000 persons besides the delegates and alternates. Two-thirds of these will be obliged to fold away their ears, and take what comfort they can with their eyes. They may be able to see the proceedings; they will not hear them.

The Chicago gentlemen who went to Washington last February to attempt to have the Convention located at the Garden City should have been posted on the points to which I have alluded. The St. Louis gentlemen then present made some magnificent representations, which are now being

EXPLODED VERY RAPIDLY.

A ludicrous scene occurred at the meeting of the Resident Committee on Saturday. The architect arose and made a statement of the extent of the accommodations. His total was less than 5,000 persons, whereupon Mr. Priest arose and exclaimed: "Good Lord! gentlemen, I told those fellows at Washington that the hall would hold 25,000 people; and the Chicago man who followed me said they had a hall that would accommodate 50,000."

Nearly all the audience will be seated on the main floor, which arrangement will throw the people on the flanks far beyond the centre of interest, and out of sight of the platform, except during periods of perfect order.

A narrow gallery runs around the entire Hall. It is scarcely wide enough to allow two persons to walk abreast. Its seating capacity is estimated at 1,200. Seats in this part of the Hall will certainly be at a high premium. The hall used by the Cincinnati Convention had seats for at least twice as many as can be accommodated here; yet, last week, seats in the Republican Convention were worth from $40 to $50. If it is true, as the talk goes, that all the veteran Democratic lobbyists in the country are coming here, with barrels full of money, these seats will command a very high price.

THERE IS ANOTHER DIFFICULTY

in regard to the seats: The public-spirited citizens who subscribed liberally to the fund for necessary expenses now demand that seats shall be given them before the money is paid. That remarkably public-spirited body, the St. Louis Board of Trade, gave the use of the Hall free, but now demands a seat at the Convention for each member. These demands have greatly discomfited the Resident Committee on Arrangements, have well-nigh put a stop to all proceedings, on account of the scarcity of money in the Treasurer's hands, and brought intense mortification to the glib-tongued gentlemen who beguiled the National Committee into the belief that St. Louis was a proper place for holding a great Convention. There seems to be no way of escape from these selfish demands. The Hall and the money must be had; hence, before the influx of distinguished attendants upon the Convention shall have begun, a greater portion of the most agreeable seats will have been given out to citizens of St. Louis. Thus does the Mound City rise to the requirements of the occasion; thus does she show herself equal to the opportunity—not of entertaining a nation, but of

ROPING IN A CROWD,

and giving them the least possible return for their money.

It was the intention of the Resident Committee to make a striking display in the way of parades, bunting, fireworks, excursions, etc., etc. They had smooth sailing all along while their efforts were confined to laying plans and receiving names to the subscription-list; but, when they came to the point of collecting money, they struck a snag which they have not yet been able to pass over. The members of the Finance Committee express dissatisfaction at the way they have been treated by the Resident Committee. The former think they have been ignored and treated with contumely by the latter; that they had been burdened with what has proved a most disagreeable task,—collecting money,—while the other parties have had all the power, and will get all the glory. As one of them expresses it, "They pressed us into service as clerks, to do all the dirty work; and now they not only treat us with contempt, but expect that we will hand over all the money we have worked hard to collect, and retire without a voice in its apportionment."

Had the Convention been located at Chicago, the paltry sum which St. Louis purposed to raise, and cannot, would have been raised in an hour.

This monetary difficulty will not worry the Convention; it will only curse the Hall. But St. Louis has set her heart upon making an impression on this occasion, and upon getting a favorable and widely-extended advertisement. Her agony is intense, and her disappointment will set her back fifty years. As for the eloquent citizens who went to Washington and out-talked Perry H. Smith and Dan O'Hara, they will leave the city while the Convention is in session. No man who aided in seducing the National Committee to locate the Convention here will dare to look any member of that Committee in the face during the scenes to be enacted here next week.

At Cincinnati seats were provided for about 150 reporters, yet a large number of representatives of distant newspapers were disappointed. The Committee here proposed to have 160 seats for the press. Secretary Prince, of the National Committee, has recommended cutting the number down to 79, in order to make room for distinguished guests. Should his suggestion be adopted, very serious embarrassment to various newspapers would ensue.

In the matter of seating the distinguished guests of the Convention, there will be general disappointment. The fixed platform in the Hall will be used. It will accomodated, when crowded, thirty-nine persons. The distinguished guests will, therefore, have to be graded. The seats on the platform will probably be reserved for Democratic Presidential nominees who have been defeated in recent campaigns. The other guests will be marked "preferred" and "common," and will be seated accordingly.

The delegations have all secured good quarters. Illinois has eighteen rooms at the Lindell. The number is less than usual in proportion to the strength of the delegation. Illinois is expected to take a prominent part in the events of the Convention, and her action is looked forward to with great interest,—the more so because its character cannot be anticipated.

New York will appear in her usual grand style. Augustus Schell has engaged sixty-seven rooms at the Lindell for the use of the delegation.

THE DELEGATIONS.

Pennsylvania has engaged forty rooms at the same place. Sam Randall will head the delegation.

Ohio, under the leadership of Thurman's Chief Lieutenant, John G. Thompson, Sergeant-at-Arms of the National House of Representatives, has thirty-five rooms at the same place.

At the Lindell will be located also the following delegations: New Hampshire and Vermont, fifteen rooms; Rhode Island, six rooms; Nebraska, six rooms; Michigan, 23 rooms; Tennessee, 5 rooms; Connecticut, led by her new Senator, Barnum, fifteen rooms; Iowa, fifteen rooms.

The Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks and Speaker Kerr, with a portion of the Indiana delegation, will endeavor to make themselves comfortable in thirty rooms at the Lindell.

At the Southern Hotel will be located the following delegations: Massachusetts, Wisconsin, New Jersey, Minnesota, West Virginia, Louisiana, Kentucky, Georgia, Maine, Arkansas, North Carolina, and a remnant of the Indiana delegation.

At the Laclede, Virginia and Texas will be lodged.

The hotels charge only usual rates. The Lindell expects to provide for 1,000 guests. The Southern, under its new proprietors, will make preparations to accommodate a great crowd.

The Hon. William Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has engaged parlors at the Southern.

A large number of distinguished visitors will enjoy the hospitality of private residences.

There will be a grand parade of the Police Department during the day, and the Fire Department will turn out during the evening, on the 27th.

A large number of delegates will arrive this week. The engaged rooms will be charged for from Saturday, and it is expected that the greater number of them will be occupied by that day. BOSWELL.

GERMAN DEMOCRATS.

WORKING FOR TILDEN.

Mr. Charles Lenz, of the New York *Staats-Zeitung*, arrived in Chicago yesterday. Mr. Lenz was elected delegate to the St. Louis Convention from the Fourth Ward of New York on the Anti-Tammany-Tilden platform. He admits that there is a doubt of his admission to the Convention, and he does not seem to care much whether he gets in or not. There are other irons in the fire, and he thinks that outside influences will do more than the pledges of the various delegations.

The story related by Mr. Lenz is a remarkable one. It shows that the press of the country have failed in their boasted enterprise. One of the greatest combinations ever known in politics has been formed, and so secretly have its details been managed that the newspapers have been kept in ignorance of the movement. The organization comprises every State and Territory in the nation. Each village, town, city, and hamlet is r presented. Managers have been appointed. The organization is complete. There has been no oath of secrecy, and yet there has been an understanding that nothing of what has been done shall be divulged. The object was to raise

A PARTY ENTIRELY COMPOSED OF GERMANS,

pledged to the support of Gov. Samuel J. Tilden for the Democratic nomination.

Ground was broken in the movement some three months ago. The German leaders throughout the country were consulted upon the feasibility of the scheme. It was supposed they could be united upon some candidate, and the question was, Who is the man? It was manipulated from the New York end by Tilden himself. So far as the country at large is concerned, he pulled his wires after the orthodox fashion. That he has worked hard and worked shrewdly there is plenty of evidence. Tilden is one of the sharpest manipulators of the political string in the country. While pretending to take only such action as the customs of party permit to aspirants, he was diligently operating upon the German mind. As a reformer, he pointed to his record in the Tammany raids and his onslaught upon the Canal Ring. This was well.

But reformers are dangerous. They are open to the suspicion of narrow-mindedness. The execution of laws must not run in the contracted groove that reformers must walk in, to save their reputations for reform. So Mr. Tilden comes forward to show that he is not to be relied upon to faithfully execute all the laws. He has had translated a number of speeches made by him when he was candidate for Attorney-General. Every one of them is

AGAINST THE STRICT ENFORCEMENT OF THE SUNDAY LAW.

These speeches, translated into German, have been placed in the hands of every influential German. Thus they have a reformer, and at the same time (to quote), "A fair-minded and impartial man." The scheme has taken. Wherever there is a large aggregation of Germans they have been organized, and the organizations linked together and put in communication. They have not tried to extend their influence outside of the nationality. They have been careful to keep their operations from the knowledge of the opposition. Their meetings have been held quietly. There has been no loud speech-making. There has been no stirring appeals through the press. As a result, it is claimed that every German Democrat in the land is for Tilden; that he will work for him; that he will see that Tilden is nominated at St. Louis, and that then he will stake everything on his election.

This having been effected, and the Germans having been brought together on this platform,

THE METHOD OF PROCEDURE

was taken up. A convention was agreed upon. St. Louis was selected. The day before the Democratic Convention was fixed for the time. There were no primaries for the election of delegates. That would take too much time. The managers looked over the field. They selected the prominent and representative Germans in this Democratic alliance. Messengers were sent to each city and town to notify the selected delegates. Every nerve was then strained to elect these delegates to the regular Convention. They were wanted there as well as at the German Convention. They were careful in the expression of their views. They were never violently partisan. They looked on complacently, and it was supposed (following out the run of human nature) they would be chosen for their impartiality and fair-mindedness.

But whether or not they were accepted by the masses, their action was prescribed. On Monday, the 26th, they will assemble in mass convention. They will be addressed by the strongest speakers in the Democratic party. Their action will be bound by the rules governing conventions. A ballot will be taken. It will be unanimous for Gov. Tilden. With this they propose that such of their number as has been chosen for the regular body shall go into the Convention, and, with the aid of the rest of the organization working outside, break down all opposition. St. Louis is a German city. Its German citizens are of the highest class. Some of its most prominent men are Germans. Its wealthiest men are taken from the German ranks. These men are influential in the control of the town. They have joined the combination heartily, and it is assured that they will exert an irresistible influence upon the deliberations of the Nominating Convention.

The organization will hear of no compromise. They offer the entire German Democratic vote for Tilden. They withdraw it from any other candidate. They will listen to no overtures. No contingency can arise which will induce them to abandon their man. This is represented to be the state of affairs. Mr. Lenz says that never before in the history of the United States have the German citizens been brought in such close connection and cordial understanding.

HIS VISIT TO CHICAGO

is for the purpose of designating the members of the Chicago delegation. He has selected Gen. Hermann Lieb, Mr. Theodore Schintz, Mr. Arno Voss, Mr. F. A. Hoffmann, and Mr. Adolph Shoeninger.

A TRIBUNE reporter had conversations with Gen. Lieb and Mr. Schintz last night. Gen. Lieb admitted the existence of the organization. He said the German Democrats are bound together for Tilden. They have fused in a mass and they hope to attract German Republicans to their cause. As to the unification of the nationality he agrees with Mr. Lenz, and says that nothing can break down their determination to carry Tilden through. If they should fail, their failure will not be followed by disruption of the combination. There is a growing fear in the unfathomable German mind that the element is to be ignored. They are impressed with the faith that their votes are used and their preferences disregarded, and they propose to test their strength and demonstrate the existence of a power in the Democratic ranks of which the party leaders are wholly ignorant.

Mr. Schintz expresses the same views. Wherever there was a prejudice for some other candidate, the prejudices have been weeded out. The Democratic Germans are a unit for Tilden. Agents have been busy through the country, and the result is perfect unanimity. The Convention will be at least 1,000 strong. It will be composed of the most prominent Germans in the land, representing constituencies to whom they are pledged for Tilden without any compromise. Mr. Schintz thinks that the ranks will receive large accessions of Republican voters.

This is a strange story. It is given with the names of the gentlemen who are responsible for it. Another week will demonstrate in how far the combination is of value.

At a meeting of the Chicago Turnœbund yesterday afternoon the question of inviting Gov. Tilden to Chicago came up. A resolution was passed inviting the Governor to address the Turners, and the 4th of July was fixed as the day.

TILDEN'S BROTHER.

HE IS ON THE WAY TO ST. LOUIS.

The Hon. H. A. Tilden, brother of Gov. Tilden, of New York, arrived in the city last evening, accompanied by his fidus Achates S. D. Holliday, of Ithica, N. Y. The twain proceeded from the depot via Parmellee's 'bus line to the Palmer, where they registered. After being shown to their rooms by a diminutive fifteenth amendment, they "cleaned up," as Colvin said to King Kalakaua, and then got away with a square meal.

Half an hour later the twain chartered a hack, in which they were driven to the residence of Perry H. Smith. Here they spent the evening in social converse with the Chicago representative of Tilden's interests, and Messrs. Vol C. Turner and F. H. Winston, with whom they discussed the prospects of the Democracy, Gov. Tilden's chances for the Presidency, the Hayes and Wheeler nomination, Judge Davis' position, and the probable action of the Springfield Convention. Late in the evening they returned to the Palmer House, and retired to the privacy of Mr. Tilden's room, where they were joined by several old political and business friends. Mr. Tilden was deaf to all appeals of a TRIBUNE reporter for an interview. He leaves this morning for Springfield, where he will tarry long enough to see the fiery untamed Democracy of the Prairie State go through the ordeal of Thursday, and compare its eccentricities with those of Tammany and Manhattan.

Mr. Tilden represented his brother, the Governor, at the Charleston Convention in 1860, and, although not an active politician, knows what's what and is well posted on what's going on. Like his brother, he is unmarried, is possessed of much wealth, and takes the world about as easily as the most fastidious lawyer of London or Paris. He appears to be in the neighborhood of 56 years of age.

HAYES' NOMINATION.

WHAT THE DEMOCRATIC PAPERS SAY.
Neue Freie Presse, June 20.

We are deeply touched by the tender solicitude which the Democratic papers and those which are "independent" until the cash question is settled, are now displaying for the Liberals. That which so acutely pains alike the Democratic Chicago *County Onion* and the noble independent *Illinois Staats-Zeitung* is that Hayes is not enough of a reformer to satisfy the Liberals.

This anxiety of the Democrats and Independents about the Liberals is all the more gratifying, since those were the fellows just before the Cincinnati Convention that were with painful recklessness declaring that the desires of the Liberals could not be carried out. When the Liberal and Independent Republicans supported Bristow's nomination, then the noble Independents of the *Illinois Staats-Zeitung* said that there was no chance whatever for Bristow. He had been born south of the Ohio, and the example of Blair and Johnson had shown us how little trust could be put in Southerners. Besides that, it appeared at least absurd to want to make Bristow President on account of his extremely partisan prosecution of the revenue thieves.

Now, after the Convention, this so-long-stifled love of the *Staats-Zeitung* for Bristow and his Liberals breaks out in great profusion. The above-named sheet sheds tears over the fact that Bristow did not get the nomination, and regrets that Hayes cannot meet the wants of the Liberals robs Mr. Raster of his sleep. Cries he, wringing his hands: "The Liberals cannot be satisfied with Hayes. If they had only given us Bristow! But he was too good! He and Blaine were sacrificed to mediocrity. The aforesaid mediocre individual, Hayes, cannot be the man of the Liberals, since Blaine, Grant, and their consorts support him!"

One love is as good as another, and we will seek to allay the sorrow of our Democratic and Independent friends by the statement that the Liberals are extremely well satisfied with R. B. Hayes. They do not see in this man, as the *Illinois Staats-Zeitung* does, a person of mere mediocrity, but a standard-bearer whom they will gladly follow with confidence to victory, and that on account of the following reasons:

1. We wished the nomination and we wish the election of Mr. Hayes, since his honesty is so beyond all question that, after his public career of more than twenty years, no antagonist even in the most excited party contests has ever ventured to suggest a suspicion against him.

2. We support his election, since we don't look upon him as a mediocre individual, but a person of high courage. As a soldier he did not, like so many of our political Generals, scrupulously avoid all bullets, but he boldly did his duty wherever he was. The proof of this can be found in his four wounds, and the fact that three horses were shot under him. With the same courage that he showed against the Rebels will he attack corruption wherever he finds it.

3. We want Mr. Hayes to be elected, since we esteem the strength of character which he showed in the financial question. While most politicians and "statesmen" of this country slipped weakly on one side when the inflation humbug raised its head, in order to wait and see what reception this paper-money swindle would meet with,—while many Republican statesmen fell adoringly on their bellies before the rag-baby,—Rutherford B. Hayes entered the political arena resolved to stand and fall with the financial honor of the country.

4. We support R. B. Hayes, since he in his triple administration of the Gubernatorial office of Ohio has shown, besides honor, courage, and strength of mind, great administrative capacity.

5. And, finally, we support him, since he has the oft-proven admirable quality of defeating the Democrats whenever he meets them in the field.

The *Illinois Staats-Zeitung* need not trouble itself further about the feeling of the Liberals concerning Hayes. We desire to inform it that Hayes will get as heavy a German vote as Lincoln did at his second and Grant at his first election,—that is, at the time of their greatest popularity,—for the fact that the Whisky-Ring organ takes ground against Hayes has persuaded the doubtful ones of the honesty and capacity of the Republican Presidential candidate. We are neither surprised nor disturbed by the fact that, besides Schurz and the other Liberals, Morton, Conkling, and Blaine are supporting Mr. Hayes. We would be surprised if the regular Republicans did not support the regular nominee of their party.

HAYES, AND KENYON COLLEGE.
To the Editor of The Tribune.

KENYON COLLEGE, GAMBIER, O., June 17.—Yesterday was a day of great rejoicing among the students of Kenyon. About 5 o'clock the message came from the President, "Ring the bell; Hayes is nominated." Where, a few minutes before, all was silent, now bells are ringing, guns and pistols firing, horns blowing, and boys shouting. Then was heard the cry of "Holiday," so inevitable among college-students in the hour of excitement; and nothing could cause a greater sensation than the news that one of Kenyon's sons was to be the Republican candidate for the Presidency. The old college-flag was hoisted to its place on the spire of Kenyon Hall, and the old bell, to which Hayes had listened so often when a student, was rung in this honor. In the evening, a ratification-meeting was held by the students, and the Faculty requested to speak. The Rev. Mr. Morell being called to the chair, it was resolved that a congratulatory dispatch be sent to Gov. Hayes. Ex-President Tappan, in the opening speech, which was loudly applauded, gave a short sketch of the life of Gov. Hayes, speaking of his high position at Kenyon, his ability as a lawyer, statesman, soldier, and Governor, and of his fitness for the Presidency upon the ground of *his strong common sense.* Prof. Benson spoke next, and added a few remarks on the character of Gov. Hayes, and said he reflected great praise on his Alma Mater. The Rev. Mr. Clark, of Columbus, said that, when the nation needs men to fill high positions, Ohio is called upon to furnish them; and, if more were needed, there could be found among the graduates of Kenyon those ready and fit to serve their country in any capacity. Profs. Rust and Sterling gave some very spirited and pointed remarks. Judge David Davis, of your own State, who is talked of as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, was also graduated from Kenyon, in '32. It would be very remarkable if two sons of the same college should contend for the very highest office within the people's gift. But one thing is evident: that no abler class of men can be found in our land than the graduates of Kenyon College. A. L. F., JR.

"WHO IS HAYES?"
To the Editor of The Tribune.

WEST GROVE, Ia., June 19.—When the telegraph-operator at this place announced that Hayes was nominated, a Democrat sneeringly asked, "Who is Hayes?" I referred him to Old Bill Allen, with the assurance that he was good Democratic authority and competent to give him the desired information. I have done it up in rhyme (not poetry) for your disposal. The Convention did well. Blaine is a brilliant debater, and can best serve the country where he is. No man can vote against Hayes or Wheeler on personal grounds, and opposition to them is opposition to the principles that made the Republican party necessary. There are no new issues upon which the parties are divided. The platforms are not likely to present a well defined issue. The watchword will be Reform. The charge of corruption is a two-edged sword, cutting both ways. The canvass cannot be wholly "tit for tat." The Democrats, learning by defeat, and hungry for office, will make no issue against Republican legislation embodied in the Constitution. There being no paramount living issue, the canvass will turn upon the antecedents of these great parties. Here the Republicans have all the advantage, haivng a most glorious record, while the Democrats have been "wheighed in the balance and found wanting."
Respectfully yours, JOHN J. DICKSON.

"WHO IS HAYES?"

"Who is this man Hayes?" (an old Democrat asked,
And a smile of contempt o'er his countenance past);
"Does anybody know?"

My ignorant friend, I'll enlighten your mind;
The question you ask, by one of *your kind*
Can be answered the best.

There was a *Rag-Baby* that ran round and lied:
Who spanked the indecent brat till it died?
Bill Allen can tell you. D.

REPUBLICAN SENTIMENT IN MINNESOTA.
Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 19.—Here and in Minneapolis, the Blaine men were about as much disappointed by the nomination of Gov. Hayes as they could have been if the nominee had been Bristow. They had been confident of the success of their favorite, and some of them had resolved that it was the duty of the party to nominate and elect Mr. Blaine, if for no other reason than to show the Confederates that their assaults upon the Republican leaders neither frightened nor converted anybody. In fact, sympathy for the man, and resentment towards the House managers of "investigations," had given Mr. Blaine hereabouts more warm friends than were pronounced for any or even all other candidates for the Cincinnati nomination. But the majority of these were soon reconciled, and acknowledged that, through either wisdom or good-fortune, the Republican party had escaped fighting at a disadvantage. "We are sure of winning with Hayes," says one young Republican of this city, "and I am glad of that, for the country's sake; but I would have just felt gloriously happy if we could have whipped them with Blaine." The Bristow men were the first to congratulate each other. Considering how largely party-conventions are constituted of machine-men, they felt as if a victory had been gained, even though their column had not had complete success. The nomination of Hayes was to them an assurance that reform within the party was fairly inaugurated, and the party thereby saved.

Both Republicans and Democrats laugh at the mistake of the majority of the Minnesota delegation in not recognizing Hayes as the coming man, and are all ready to congratulate Mr. Langdon, the one Washburne delegate, who helped to nominate Hayes. The Buckeye Club of his city (Minneapolis) will give him a serenade and elect him its President, though he did come from Maine. The Maine men of Minneapolis—it being the headquarters of Upper-Mississippi lumbermen—are to be numbered by thousands. When they meet now, it is common to remark, "Well, we came from Maine by way of Ohio; let's go and join the Buckeyes."

RATIFICATION.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 20.—A monster Hayes and Wheeler ratification meeting was held at the old State-House rotunda this evening, as affording accommodation for the largest crowd. Prior to assembling, a salute of 100 guns was fired, and the German band discoursed patriotic airs, and an extemporized glee-club sang new campaign songs. The Hon. H. S. Green presided over the meeting. Speeches were made by the Hon. S. M. Cullom, Milton Hay, District-Attorney Connolly, Col. E. R. Roe, James C. Conkling, Senator George E. Hunt of Paris, George H. Harlow, Thomas S. Ridgeway, R. L. McGuire, Senator Short of Vermillion, Gen. John Cook, and others. The speeches thoroughly indorsed and eulogized the ticket and platform. The enthusiasm, at the mention of the nominees, was intense. The presence and participation of many prominent Liberals was noted, and some of the speakers have been noted as Independents for late years. It was by odds the largest and best political meeting held here since Lincoln's time.

MURPHYSBORO, ILL.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

CARBONDALE, Ill., June 20.—A large and enthusiastic ratification meeting was held in the Court-House at Murphysboro last evening. Speeches were delivered by the Hon. Isaac Clements, the Hon. William H. Woodward, George H. Smith, and George Teeters, a prominent Radical of 1872. The Court-House was crowded to overflowing, showing the great interest the Republicans manifest in the chosen ticket, which is to be successful next November. Huge bonfires, bands of music, and cannon and anvil shooting added to the enlivenment of the meeting. The proceedings lasted until after midnight. The largest and most interesting Democratic County Convention ever held, assembled in Murphysboro yesterday for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention, which convenes in Springfield this week. The delegates selected were Ed Schwartz, the Hon. W. J. Allen, and L. P. Butler. The Convention also reorganized the Central Committee, with George W. Andrews as Chairman, which was considered a good move.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S INDORSEMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—President Grant thus unequivocally indorses the Cincinnati nominations:

> I cannot withhold my approval of the excellent ticket selected by the National Republican Convention at Cincinnati, a ticket that should receive the cordial support of all races in all sections. I know Gov. Hayes personally, and I can surrender with unfeigned pleasure my present position to him, as I believe I shall do on the 5th of March next year, with a guaranteed security for your rights and liberties under the laws of the land.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 20.—A large and enthusiastic mass-meeting was held to-night to ratify the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler. Speeches were made by Capt. Hill, Maj. Clement, Capt. Thompson, Maj. Dawes, and others. In numbers, enthusiasm, and the old fire of war times, the meeting never was excelled in this section.

THE NEW YORK REFORMERS.

NEW YORK, June 20.—At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican Reform Club this evening resolutions were adopted indorsing the Cincinnati platform and candidates, and promising cordial and untiring support during the campaign.

RATIFICATION AT STURGIS, MICH.
To the Editor of The Tribune.

STURGIS, Mich., June 17.—An enthusiastic meeting and torch-light procession of the Sturgis Republican Club were held Saturday evening, to celebrate the nominations of Hayes and Wheeler. Speeches were delivered by our more prominent citizens, and the utmost enthusiasm and good-will prevails among both Blaine and Bristow men. Hayes and Victory is the motto with which St. Joseph County will roll-up Republican votes to an amount no other candidate could have hoped to have received.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 20.—The Republicans of McLean County held a rousing County Convention this afternoon in this city. Ira Abbott, of Danvers, was chosen permanent Chairman, and S. W. Waddle and R. B. Porter, of Bloomington, Secretaries. County officers were nominated on the first ballot as follows: Senator, John M. Hamilton, of Bloomington; Representatives, Thomas F. Mitchell and J. F. Winter, of Bloomington; Sheriff, James Goodheart, of Bloomington; Coroner, William B. Hendryx, of Bloomington. Eleven ballots were taken on Circuit Clerk, Maj. McFarland, of Randolph, receiving the nomination on the eleventh ballot, closely followed by Ferguson, of Empire. The following Central Committee was appointed: Capt. Rowell, of Bloomington, Chairman; Oleson, of Lexington; Moon, of West; Howell, of Cropsey; Mears, of Cheney's Grove; Monroe, of Hudson; and Parke, of Empire. Resolutions heartily ratifying the action of the State and National Conventions, and recognizing the strength and fitness of all the candidates, national, State, and local, and advising the formation of Hayes and Wheeler Clubs, were adopted. McLean County has never had a more unanimous or satisfactory Convention. Every town was fully represented, and from all quarters was heard hearty indorsement of the Cincinnati nominations.

NEW UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, N. H., June 20.—The Hon. E. H. Rollins, Republican, was to-day elected United States Senator. In the House, the vote stood: Rollins, 200; Sinclair, 170; scattering, 5. In the Senate, the vote was: Rollins, 8; Sinclair, 3.

The Pittsburg *Post* (Democratic) says:

> If Hendricks should be nominated, and the Democrats lose Indiana in October, no lightning-calculators need be employed to count Hayes' majority in November.

Bristow's vote exceeded that of Morton on all the ballots after the first. Bristow's vote increased on the second, third, and fourth ballots, while Morton's strength declined on every trial. It was on the fourth ballot that the vote of Indiana would have been thrown for Bristow if it had not been for Morton's delayed dispatch. Then the question of the nomination would have arisen between the two distinctive representative men before the Convention—Blaine and Bristow.

LOCAL.

HAYES AND WHEELER.

RATIFICATION MEETING TO-NIGHT.

A Republican mass-meeting will be held at McCormick's Hall this evening to ratify the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler for President and Vice-President of the United States.

The following gentlemen are expected to address the meeting: Sidney Smith, E. C. Larned, Francis Lockner, Emery A. Storrs, Elliott Anthony, William Vocke, S. K. Dow, and others.

All citizens who indorse the nominations of the Cincinnati Convention are invited to be present.

Let the Republicans of Chicago show to their fellow Republicans throughout the Northwest that they are enthusiastically enlisted for the campaign.

Per order of the Executive Committee of the Hayes and Wheeler Club.
J. S. COOPER,
H. W. JACKSON,
KIRK HAWES,
Committee.

THE MAYORALTY.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION TO MEET JULY 1.

The Republican Central Committee met yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Room 23, Palmer House. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Abner Taylor, Chairman, who stated that the Committee had come together in response to a call from the Council for an election of Mayor. There were present Messrs. Jesse Spalding, R. B. Stone, A. Graham, D. W. Clark, Jr., A. B. Cook, A. M. Wright, C. J. Lewis, Ed Thompson, C. Folz, L. Schaffner, J. S. Mullins, George White, Elliott Anthony, Chris Mamer, J. L. Campbell, Carl Schmidt.

In response to a general demand of inquiry as to what was to be done, Mr. Taylor said the question to be determined was whether to call a new convention or to appoint the delegates who served at the old County Convention.

Mr. Clark remarked that some of the delegates in his ward had removed.

Mr. Wright was in favor of calling the old

delegates to the County Convention together in a convention to nominate a Mayor.

Mr. Taylor was opposed to going into the details of another local campaign, with all the trouble and fuss of primary elections to choose delegates. He thought the former delegates should compose the convention.

Mr. A. B. Cook moved that the city delegates at the last County Convention be delegates to nominate the Republican candidate for Mayor.

EX-ALD. SCHAFFNER

seconded the motion and spoke in its favor. He thought they could not afford to break up the Republican organization to enter into the bitterness of a political campaign. There were as good men in the Republican ranks in Chicago as could be found in the Opposition, and if the party was not successful with them, it was their own fault. He was unalterably and everlastingly opposed to an independent candidate.

Mr. Graham moved as an amendment to Mr. Cook's motion, that, if any delegate had removed out of their district, the Club should be authorized to fill vacancies without a primary election.

The amendment was accepted.

THE TIME.

Mr. Cook further moved that the Convention meet Thursday, July 6, at 3 o'clock.

Mr. A. M. Wright thought this was deferring the matter too much, and suggested that the Convention be held Wednesday, the 28th inst.

There was some discussion on the question of long and short campaigns, and ex-Ald. Schaffner finally moved, as an amendment, that the Convention be held Saturday, July 1.

Mr. Mamer was opposed to this. He thought they should call the old City Convention.

Mr. Taylor was in favor of this plan as the most regular.

Ex-Ald. Schaffner said it was ridiculous to think of calling the City Convention.

Mr. Wright said the question was to select a representative Republican. This could be done without the primary system. He thought the Central Committee was authorized to place in the field any man who would be a good, a popular representative of the party for Mayor. He was in favor of calling the delegates to the last County Convention, and they would doubtless nominate a man who would represent the party.

Mr. Cook said they wanted no mongrel men in the Convention, and no mongrel ticket. They wanted bold, fearless men, who would stand up for principles. The Democrats controlled the last City Convention. The national canvass would be hotly contested, and the question arose, should they intrust the nomination for Mayor to a Convention composed of such persons as were in the last City Convention. He was opposed to any such action.

Mr. Mullins said there was more harmony in the county than in the City Convention, and was therefore decidedly in favor of calling the former.

Mr. Clark said a new deal was wanted, and no bolters. He thought the matter should be re-referred to the ward clubs, and let them nominate a ticket that they would support, and not go off, after the nomination, and nominate another ticket.

Ex-Ald. Schaffner went on in the same strain. He wanted no Democrats in the Convention. They should take the best men, and not those who were running after office. This was not intended to include himself, of course.

The motion to convene the city part of the County Convention on the 1st day of July at 3 o'clock was then put and carried, with the understanding that the Chairman and Secretary should select a place for holding the Convention.

Ex-Ald. Schaffner moved to organize for

THE COMING PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

An organization something like the "Centennial Guards of Liberty" would suit him, he thought. He made some further remarks on this subject, and closed by moving that the Chairman of the Central Committee consult with the Cook County Central Committee to agree on a time to hold a joint meeting for the purpose of organizing for the coming Presidential campaign. The motion was carried, as the easiest way to shut off the flow of eloquence.

Mr. Wright moved the appointment by the Chair of an Executive Committee, to consist of three members from the West Side, two from the North Side, and two from the South Side, including the Chairman and Secretary of the Committee. In spite of the remonstrance of Mr. Mamer in regard to the seeming favoritism shown to the West Side, the motion was carried.

Mr. Mullins thought the meeting should not adjourn without somebody denouncing the primary system. [Laughter.] The truth was that the Democrats were now enthusiastic in its favor, and he thought Republicans in their sober senses would still uphold it.

The Chairman then announced the following Executive Committee:

North Side—Messrs. Schaffner and Mullins.
West Side—Messrs. Mamer, Wright, and Clark.
South Side—Messrs. Spalding and Smith.

On motion of Mr. Clark the meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

MINOR MEETINGS.

FIRST WARD.

A meeting of the First Ward Republican Club was to have been held last evening at the Sherman House, and would have been had the attendance been larger. As it was the few who put in an appearance stood around for some time, and then agreed to adjourn to meet subject to call.

FIFTH WARD.

The Fifth Ward Republican Club held a ratification meeting last evening in their headquarters, at the corner of Butler and Twenty-sixth streets. William Van O'Linda, President, occupied the chair. The attendance was quite large, and the roll of membership was signed by several.

Ex-Ald. Schmitz resigned his position as a member of the Grand Council.

W. H. Stevens stated that a new Republican club had been formed in the upper end of the ward, in the vicinity of the Rolling Mills, and thought that they should be allowed one member of the Grand Council.

The President suggested the formation of precinct auxiliary clubs in the ward, but was opposed to independent organizations.

The Club was opposed to the proposition of Mr. Stevens, and George F. Colby was elected to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Schmitz's resignation.

Resolutions ratifying the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler were offered by Vincent Riefschneider, and unanimously adopted. Speeches indorsing the ticket were made by several members, and the Club then adjourned.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

The "Unterrified" of the Seventeenth Ward held a meeting last evening at No. 13 Bremer street for the purpose of organizing a Democratic Ward Club. On motion of Ald. Sweeney, ex-Ald. Mike Sullivan was elected Chairman. Ald Sweeney explained the purpose of the meeting, saying that the Democrats must go to work at once if they wanted to beat the Republicans, who were well organized and had any amount of money. The Democrats were poor, but honest. [Voice—Settle the Mayor question first.] After considerable talk as to the best mode of organizing, Mr. Kilroy appeared in the room and presented by-laws for the new Club. The discussion of these lasted until a late hour, and pending their disposal the reporter left.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MONTREAL, June 20.—Two hundred Mennonites arrived by the steamship Scandinavian, and were forwarded to Manitoba to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 20.—The meeting of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and the Society of Technical Education, which commenced last evening, was continued this morning in the hall of Franklin Institute. The topic of discussion to-day is technical education.

The National Law Congress, under the auspices of the United States Law Association, will assemble this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the hall of the Stock Exchange, and will continue in session three days, and Charles Ulman, of New York, is the President. One of the objects of the Congress is to institute measures looking to the unification of the laws of the several States, with a view to greater uniformity in the practice of the profession.

THE ROCKFORD COURT-HOUSE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 20.—The Governor's Guard leave by the noon train to-morrow over the Chicago & Alton Railroad for Rockford. They stop over night at the Grand Pacific, Chicago, and Thursday go to Rockford, where they will participate in the ceremonies attending the laying of the corner-stone of the Winnebago Court-House.

TRICHINA.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., June 20.—A case of Trichina Spinalis has been found by Dr. Chapin, 8 miles from Flint. A German woman named Cimmiver is suffering terribly, her face being so swollen that the eyelids are nearly closed, and her limbs rigid. She had eaten some raw salt pork about ten days previous, which, on examination, proved to be affected with the worms.

MICHIGAN BRAVES.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., June 20.—The First Regiment of State militia will encamp at Jackson July 31; the Second at Grand Rapids, Aug. 7; and the Third at Grosse Isle, Aug. 14.

FOREIGN.

London Papers Sharply Criticise Government Action in the Brent Case.

Servia's Territorial Demands Likely to be Complied With.

Alleged Amalgamation of Ocean Telegraph Interests.

Peace Assured Between Egypt and Abyssinia.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE BRENT CASE.

LONDON, June 20.—The *News* this morning has a strong editorial on the release of Brent, the Louisville (Ky.) forger: "To deal properly with crimes committed within their jurisdiction, when it is once shown by evidence which would justify his committal here that the fugitive has forfeited his title to the protection of our laws, we may fairly give him up to the justice of the country against which he has offended." The article concludes as follows: "Lord Derby's demand that the prisoner shall not be tried on different facts from those proved in surrendering him to his country, proceeds from unwarrantable assumption. We are not bound to watch over the administration of justice in other countries. Their tribunals may be trusted. To assume that its courts will not deal fairly with him is a reason for refusing to enter into any treaty of extradition with it at all, but not for vexatious and suspicious stipulations."

DIED.

James Baird, of Cumbersdoon, the millionaire iron-master who recently gave $2,500,000 to the Scotch Church, died to-day.

ALLEGED CABLE AMALGAMATION.

There was a sharp upward movement in the Anglo-American and Direct Cable Company shares yesterday and to-day. Various journals explain the advance as based upon a rumored amalgamation or working agreement between the two Companies. The Managing Director of the Direct Cable Company says: "I am not aware of any project for an amalgmation between the Anglo-American and this Company." The General Manager of the Anglo-American Company says: "There is no proposition of the kind before us, nor has any been made by either Company, so far as I know; but there is a section of shareholders in both Companies working independently of the Boards, who are trying to bring about an amalgamation or combination of some kind."

TURKEY.

RE-ENTER KARAGEORGEWICZ.

RAGUSA, June 20.—Reports are received from Sclavonic sources that Prince Karageorgewicz destroyed the Town of Allapusa and killed 200 Turks.

SERVIA'S DEMANDS.

LONDON, June 21—5 a. m.—A Vienna special to the *Times* says the demands of Servia for the cession of territory seem to be much moderated. There is now no question of the annexation of all Bosnia. Servia may offer to co-operate in the pacification of Bosnia in return for a portion of Zwornik on the Servian bank of the Dirna and the rectification of her frontier line.

THE RECENT ASSASSINATION.

The *Neu Frei Press* asserts that the mother of the late Sultan instigated Hassan to assassinate Avni Pasha, and furnished him with all the necessary information of the minister's movements by means of spies whom she employed for the purpose.

ABYSSINIA.

PEACE.

CAIRO, June 20.—Accounts of alleged defeats of the Egyptians by the Abyssinians are officially contradicted. The war terminated on the 9th of March last, and no fighting has occurred since. King John, of Abyssinia, sent a letter on the 11th of March to the Khedive, desiring to negotiate, and about the 9th of June the Khedive sent Col. Ali Bey, fully empowered, to Adowa, where King John has been for a month past. The greater portion of the Abyssinian army is now disbanded, the remainder being ordered to the Province of Moghly, where a revolt is in progress. The Egyptian army is returning home, only a few battalions remaining on the frontier.

SOUTH AMERICA.

BRAZIL AND THE ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION.

BUENOS AYRES, June 18.—The Argentine Congress has approved the treaty concluded on the 3d of February between Paraguay, Brazil, and Buenos Ayres, by which the Cerito was adjudged to Buenos Ayres.

The question affecting the district between Pilcomayo and Rio Verde has been referred to the arbitration of President Grant, while it was stipulated that the Argentine territory should be evacuated by Brazil within five months.

GERMANY.

THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE.

LONDON, June 20.—The *Standard's* Berlin dispatch reports that the Prussian Chamber of Peers has passed a bill making German the official language throughout the kingdom. The Polish members were violent in their opposition to the measure, and were several times called to order during the debate.

DIED.

LONDON, June 21—5 a. m.—Duke George of Mecklenburg Strelitz is dead.

FRANCE.

PUBLIC WORKS.

VERSAILLES, June 20.—The bill empowering the municipality of Paris to contract a loan of $24,000,000 for the completion of great public works passed by a large majority.

CROPS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LACROSSE, Wis., June 20.—Information has been received here that a new insect is at work on the growing crop of wheat all along the line of Southern Minnesota, doing considerable damage where the country has been dry. Until this last heavy rainstorm scarcely any water has fallen in Southern Minnesota since the sowing, and in many places the drought had begun to be severely felt. The new pest, a small black fly, is a vigorous worker, and all through the fields patches of growing wheat present the appearance of having lost all life and verdure, and wither and die. These flies do their work at the root of the stalk. The ravages have decreased since the heavy rains, though it is too soon to tell whether they are extinguished, as the sun has not yet shone enough to warm them up.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 20.—The Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture to-day issued a tabular statement of the crop prospects on the 10th of June, compiled from the reports received by him from over 200 reports, made from eighty-four counties in the State. In some localities there were great complaints made of drought, but since that time there have been copious showers of rain, and in some localities too much. It is probable that, on an average, the condition of the crops has improved since the date of the reports. In these reports the number 100 represents a fair average crop. Corn ranges all the way from 70 in one county to 120 in two other counties, and the total average in the State is 96. Winter wheat, from 40 to 300—total average, 90. Spring wheat from 50 in one county to 120—total average, 89. Oats, from 40 in one county to 110—total average, 96. Rye, from 60 to 115—total average, 94. Barley from 75 to 110—total average, 98. Flax, from 80 to 110—total average, 97. Cotton, four counties, 100. Tobacco, from 50 in one county to 120—total average, 98. Castor-beans, from 75 to 120—total average, 100. Irish potatoes, 60 in one county to 120—total average, 81. Sweet potatoes, from 50 in one county to 110—total average, 98. Meadows, from 75 in one county to 120—total average, 104. Pastures, from 90 to 125—total average, 108. Grapes, from 75 to 120—total average, 100.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CLIFTON, Iroquois Co., Ill., June 18.—Since my last letter to the Iroquois *Times*, the whole country for miles around has been visited by deluging rains and fearfully high gales of wind. Now a rift in the dark clouds would give a hope of clearing weather, while anon the massing of great black storm-clouds was again the portent of another outpouring of pluvial visitation; and this, so often repeated, has very materially changed the former bright prospect for the great staple crop, corn, which to-day, the 18th, presents in the broad fields a sad look of small corn, growing weeds, and a surplus of water greatly diminishing the prospects for a full crop of this cereal for this season. Yet, should fair weather soon come, with drying winds, activity in cultivation, and the wonderful recuperative qualities of our soil, might yet counteract the prospective damage, and again assure us of a reasonable yield of corn. Of course small grain has not been so much injured by the late heavy rain as yet; but should they continue, much damage would result to small-grain crops of all kinds. As some compensation to probable loss on the corn-crop, the rains have made a heavy growth of grass of all kinds, and we shall surely cut one of the heaviest swarths of grass for years. Apples, strawberries, and cherries are abundant, while potatoes promise a great yield; and, although many farmers have long faces just now, we trust a change soon that will gladden the Grangers' hearts, and cause an invocation of blessings to ascend to Him who has given us the promise that seed-time and harvest shall not fail.

JOHN M. BALTTUS,
Orchard Farm, 1 mile from Clifton, Ill.

FIRES.

THE ST. JOHNS' FIRE.

Dispatch to New York Herald.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., June 18.—All day long, from about 9 o'clock in the morning, a terrific conflagration has raged in the City of St. Johns, situated 43 miles from St. Albans and 24 miles from Montreal, at the junction of the Grand Trund and Central Vermont Railroads. The population is about 7,000, and was classed as one of the most prosperous of the provincial cities. This morning, about 9 oclock, an alarm of fire was sounded. The wind was blowing a hurricane when the fire was discovered by some people residing in the vicinity of Bousquet's lumber-mill, which stood near, the railroad depots. In less than fifteen minutes, and before the engines arrived at the scene, the fire had spread from among the numerous piles of dry timber into the immense mill, and the wind increasing in violence to a living hurricane, fed the maddened flames, which were spreading every moment like wildfire, licking the eaves of the roof of the mill, enveloping it entirely, and also consuming the large lumber wharf. In twenty minutes the building and the immense wharf, with their combustible contents, were a crumbling, heated mass of ruins.

Onward sped the flames, millions of sparks flying in all directions, and falling in their downward course upon the dry roofs of the houses and stores for a distance of more than a mile. The fine dwelling of Engineer Flanders, which stood opposite the mill, was soon on fire in several places, and in less than twenty minutes thereafter was burned to the ground with nearly all its contents, the family barely escaping with their lives. The flames spread rapidly from house to house, and the entire length of Richelieu street, upon both sides, was in flames at the same moment. Upon the streets were whole families fleeing for their lives, and other people who resided out of reach of the devouring element were assisting to save what could be gotten away before the flames overtook them. The streets were full of women and children scantily dressed, running like maniacs for places of safe shelter. The pitiful cries of these people filled the air, and the scene was distressing to behold. In the arms of strong men were scanty bundles of clothing, with which they had been able to rush forth from their burning homes. Mothers, daughters, and sons were striving to save their effects as well as the lives of the children, which were in great danger.

Seven hotels, nine churches, the Custom-House, Post-Office, United States Consulate, two banks, docks, vessels in the river, a portion of a bridge over the Richelieu River, the St. Johns woolen mills (employing sixty hands), stone china warerooms and 250 stores and houses, comprising the entire business portion of the town, were in flames at one time, and to-night seven-eighths of St. Johns lies smouldering in ashes. The *Herald* reporter, by a circuitous route, reached the extreme end of the town, where at 1 o'clock the flames were extinguished for the want of material to feed upon. The sight was a horrifying one, the smoke rolling into the clear blue heavens in black volumes. Upon the vacant fields could be seen groups of heart-broken and homeless people keeping strict watch over what little they had been able to save.

The loss of life was at first supposed large, but it has been ascertained that only three are missing and two known to be so severely burned that they will probably die. One is a raving maniac. A French woman, who was endeavoring to save her valuables from her bedroom, was unable to make her escape and was burned to death.

A visit at 5 o'clock this afternoon along the back streets and into the burned district showed the result to be the entire destruction of the business portion of the city. The houses upon Richelieu, Champlain, and Front streets are entirely consumed, with all their contents; not a store of any description is left standing in the town, and the people who are homeless could be seen seeking temporary shelter and assistance.

At St. Johns there are situated large Government barracks, and the Governor General of the Dominion has authorized Mr. Marchand, member of Parliament, to take immediate possession of them and place the homeless population in them. To-night over 300 families will be quartered therein. There is no food of any description in St. Johns adequate to meet the immediate wants of the unfortunates. Montreal or St. Albans will probably be called on to furnish supplies for the present. The loss is estimated at over $1,000,000. Most of the insurances are in English companies, although the Ætna and Hartford companies are reported as quite heavy losers. The English companies and the amounts are as follows: Royal Canadian, $64,000; Stadacona, of Quebec, $53,200; Citizens', of Montreal, $7,800; Provincial, of Toronto, $22,000; National, of Montreal, $22,000; and Agricultural, $6,500. About seventy merchants are burned out, and years must elapse before the town can hope to regain its position of yesterday.

Aid was telegraphed for from St. Albans and Montreal. The Fire Department of this place responded as promptly as possible, reaching St. Jones by special train in less than an hour, and aid from Montreal arrived at about the same time. When the *Herald* representative left, at 6 o'clock, the ruins were smoldering and the scene was one of utter desolation. The fire companies played for a long time upon the bank vaults, and it is hoped their contents will be saved. The populace are almost crazy with terror and grief, and many families must depend upon charity for a long time to come to keep them from actual starvation. The British Government has been notified of the state of affairs, and aid is expected from that source.

The fire is completely extinguished. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000. The Insurance Companies interested, as near as can be ascertained, are as follows: Stadacona, $50,000; Agricultural, $6,000; National, $22,000; Citizens', $35,000; Royal Canadian, $6,000; Provincial, $40,000; Liverpool, London and Globe, amount not known, but said to be heavy. About 3,000 people are rendered homeless. The only casualties reported are Miss Lay, dressmaker, burned to death, and Mr. Lynch, missing.

AT SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 20.—The Bay Sugar Refinery, a seven-story brick building, at the corner of Battery and Union streets, was totally destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss is $350,000; insurud for $225,000. It was owned by an incorporated company, of which Herman Lesce is President. Its refining capacity was 12,000 tons annually.

AT LANSING, MICH.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., June 19.—The planing-mill of Allen & Hale, in this city, was burned last night. Supposed incendiary, as no fire nad been in the building on Sunday. Loss, $25,000. Engine and boiler partially saved. Insurance about $4,000.

AT FORT RUSSELL.

CHEYENNE, June 20.—The Government saw mill at Fort Russell was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The engineer, named Knight, was burned to death therein.

IN CHICAGO.

A still-alarm to Engine Company No. 25 at 8 o'clock last evening was caused by the explosion of a gasoline-lamp at No. 151 West Eighteenth street. Damage nominal.

O'LEARY AND THE AMATEURS.

FOUR AGAINST ONE.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—At 9:30 this evening O'Leary completed his 162d mile. The amateurs are 31 miles ahead.

California Farming.

Fargo (Cal.) Times.

What do you think of an unbroken furrow 6 miles long? That's what you can see any day by going to Elm River, where Messrs. Dalrymple and Grandin are breaking prairie. The teams start in the morning and make one round across an entire township and back (12 miles) before dinner, and the same in the afternoon—24 miles' travel for each team every day. All for wheat next year.

Soliloquy by a Man of Letters.

If it hadn't been for Cadmus,
I shouldn't be in this here bad muse;
Woful wags the world along,
Wrong is right and write is wrong;
Had I not known how to write,
I ne'er had got into this plight.
He who writes and mails a note
May live to be investigote.*

*Past participle of "investigate," as—but the reader can easily discover analogous formations.

WHISKY.

Pleas Made for Several Gaugers and Storekeepers.

Another Batch to Be Heard From To-Day—The Immunity Question.

No Sentences Yet—Leopold Wirth Before a Congressional Committee.

CHICAGO.

PETTY CASES.

The United States Court was again crowded yesterday morning. Besides the large throng of whisky men, there were a number of litigants present who had been attracted by the announcement that the civil docket would be called. Judge Blodgett was, however, desirous of clearing off as much of the whisky business as possible, and postponed the civil cases. The proceedings were not so interesting as on the previous day. Several Storekeepers and Gaugers were arranged and Col. Juessen was heard in extenuation. Another batch of those small criminals will come up this morning, when it is understood the Court will decide the Cullerton matter.

As soon as Judge Blodgett took his seat on the Bench, several lawyers endeavored to capture him for civil motions.

The Court—I will dispose of matters in the hands of the District-Attorney before hearing any civil motions.

Mr. Bangs—If the Court please, there are a few cases of Gaugers and Storekeepers to which I desire to call the attention of the Court this morning.

The Court—I see a large number of attorneys in attendance here by reason of the call of the civil docket, which was to have taken place this morning. I may say to the counsel and defendants that I will not call the civil docket or take any motions until 2 o'clock. I suppose your motions, Mr. Bangs, can all be disposed of by that time.

Mr. Bangs—Yes, sir; probably in an hour.

The Court—Very well. It will, therefore, be unnecessary for counsel in civil cases to remain.

The large crowd of lawyers and clients then filed out of the room, leaving an interesting audience of whisky-men and their sympathizers.

The Court—What case will you call?

STOREKEEPERS AND GAUGERS.

Mr. Bangs—I will give the Court the names. They are all to be considered together, as Col. Juessen appears in their behalf. The defendants are George H. Mueller, Ernst Mattern, Louis Berger, Theodore Shrickel, Storekeepers; and Rudolph Vocke, Isaac Rutishauser, and Richard Watson, Gaugers.

Col. Juessen then submitted the affidavits of the Storekeepers, in which they averred that they honestly discharged their duties until they were compelled to submit to the corrupt and despotic sway of Jake Rehm. Mr. Juessen argued that these defendants were entitled to favorable consideration on the ground that they had given evidence for the prosecution in the whisky cases. Some of them testified in the Munn case, where there was an acquittal, and in the Rush and Pahlman case, where there was a conviction; but he claimed that it made no difference, in regard to coming under the spirit of the law relating to witnesses, whether an acquittal or conviction was obtained. The only question was whether they had told the truth.

THE THREE GAUGERS

stood on an entirely different ground. There was no evidence whatever that any of them had taken any money from distillers or rectifiers, or belonged in any way to the Ring. The only charge was that they had neglected their duty,—that there was a passive negligence on their part while the frauds were in progress.

Mr. Bangs wished to submit authorities touching the question of witness' immunity raised by Col. Juessen.

The Court—That question need not be discussed at once. It will rise probably in the other cases, and what can be said in one case will apply to all. It will more properly come up when counsel in the other cases have been heard.

Mr. Bangs—I desire to state further in regard to the immunity of these parties that there was an express statement by Government counsel to them that their testimony should not produce the effect of immunity, but that it should simply be known to the Court that they had testified. That was the only agreement made. I desire to announce that to-morrow I will call up the cases of Louis Nelke, Alfred Waterman, Byron Callender, Fred Froscher, John Stewart, Fred Witte, Michael Keeley, Michael Kerwin, Rue P. Hutchins, and David Cochrane. I may state that Mr. Ayer made the special arrangement with some of the parties represented by Col. Juessen, and I desire that he explain to the Court

HIS UNDERSTANDING OF THE MATTER.

Mr. Ayer—I think it is perhaps due to Ernst Mattern, Louis Berger, Theodore Shrickel, and George H. Mueller that an additional statement should be made. Of course I was aware of the general doctrine that formerly prevailed where the Government made use of any party as a witness, who, by his own testimony, involved himself in crime, and whose testimony was used for the conviction of his confederates. It was generally considered in such cases that there was an implied agreement on the part of the Government to nolle pros. the case against the witness, but since the adoption of the Revised Statutes of the United States, so far as the practice in the United States Courts is concerned, I understand that the fair inference is that the rule can have no further application. Parties can now be compelled to come into court and testify against their confederates, there being, however, a provision of the law that the evidence they give cannot be used against themselves. But we have considered, throughout these cases, that there is a measure of unfairness in thus compelling parties to come into court against their will, and disclose information which might come up against themselves; and therefore we have forebore exercising this power, thinking it would be rather harsh to do so. In the case of those four persons named there was an express understanding with each of them. We were informed that they had original and material facts bearing upon the cases in which they were called as witnesses. They came before us voluntarily, and disclosed their knowledge, and the substance of what their testimony would be. They were then told that Government counsel could not undertake to promise them immunity, but that, if they were willing to go before the Court and disclose their knowledge of the facts about which they would be interrogated, that we would recommend to the Court in their cases that that fact should be taken into consideration, and that due allowance should be made by your Honor when you came to consider their sentence. We are satisfied that they told the truth, and have no reason to believe they acted otherwise than in good faith, and while we say they are not entitled to immunity, and must receive the sentence of the Court, yet we hope the Court will take into consideration the facts which I have stated.

The Court—I shall not dispose of these cases this morning.

Mr. Bangs—I desire to make one further statement. There are two or three, perhaps four, of these defendants who, so far as the evidence disclosed, received no money for their neglect of duty. I will ascertain more carefully what their names are and hand them to the Court.

The Court—Does this comprise all the cases you wish to call this morning?

Mr. Bangs—Yes, sir. The list announced for to-morrow morning comprises the balance of the Storekeepers and Gaugers.

WIRTH'S REVELATIONS.

HE IS EXAMINED BY A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

Leopold Wirth, a well-known whiskyite of Milwaukee, reached town yesterday morning from Washington, en route for the Cream City. He had been to Washington to give up to a Congressional Committee all he knew about the connection of the Milwaukee Whisky Ring with the Madison regency, including "Boss" Keyes and Matt Carpenter. He informed a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday that the Committee could not find anything damaging to Carpenter, but it was possible they might give Keyes some trouble. He expects to return to Washington in about ten days for a further examination. S. J. Conklin, a returned exile from Canada, was in Washington a few days ago, but had gone to Philadelphia pending a summons from the Committee to walk into the Star Chamber and unbosom himself. Wirth is disgusted with the whisky business. He says that so long as the Cincinnati crooks run unmolested, he don't want to have anything to do with a distillery. He now rejoices in the noble profession of "hoss trading."

THE MILITARY.

CHEYENNE, Wyo. Ter., June 20.—The Crow and Snake allies, having joined Gen. Crook on Goose Creek, the command marched on the 15th inst., expecting to strike the combined Sioux under Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse inside of four days. The Crows report having seen a large Sioux village on Tongue River. Gen. Sheridan arrived from Fort Laramie and left for the East to-day. The Fifth Cavalry, now at Fort Laramie, are ordered to move northward along Powder River trail, and co-operate with Gen. Crook, more particularly in intercepting Indians coming southward. Col. Stanton joins this command.

EDUCATIONAL.

WISCONSIN UNIVERSITY.

EXERCISES YESTERDAY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., June 20.—A few years ago, hankering for politics and editorial life, Prof. J. B. Parkinson resigned a Professorship in the State University and assumed the Chairmanship of the Democratic State Central Committee and the editorship of the Madison *Democrat*. Having had enough, he changes back, and to-day the Regents elected him Professor of Civil Polity. Miss Murdock, of Iowa, was chosen teacher of English Literature and Elocution. Several reports of good work done during the year were read and considered by the Regents. This evening a large and highly intelligent audience, presided over by Col. W. F. Vilas, filled the Assembly Chamber to listen to the alumnus address and poem, many graduates from near and far having gathered at Alma Mater. The former was delivered by

A. C. BOTKIN,

of the Milwaukee *Sentinel*—subject, "Popularity," starting with the idea that the co-operation of others was necessary to human success in achievements. Tricks that win popular favor were spoken of. Demagogues were defined as, etymologically, the true leaders of men, but nowadays men who merely followed, and whose ascendancy would be a grave danger. The incongruity of civic honors for military service was shown and its results pointed to in some cases—as that of the Duke of Wellington. The orator's power, by a presence that impresses and a voice that thrills, leads men captive, and to that end earnestness was the first quality. Humor was a valuable yet dangerous gift. The practice of the lesser graces and amenities of life, remembering names, a cordial hand-shake, were valuable aids, the art of pleasing being the art of rising, and sympathy a powerful magnet. Napoleon said there was no enduring power without justice. So there was no enduring popularity except in high character and unblemished life, to which all pay tribute. No man permanently impairs his popularity by doing right. A high standard of honor, earnest devotion to principle, and regard to the solemn responsibilities of existence will best live in popular esteem. The speaker was heartily applauded.

George H. Noyes, of the class of 1873, a lawyer of Milwaukee, read a very brief poem on Socrates, with some fine lines on Athena's wisest son, who sowed the harvest now we reap.

CLASS-DAY EXERCISES

to-day at the University campus passed off pleasantly with the exception of an oration by A. H. Noyes, of Baraboo, who was quite sarcastic on the President and John M. Olin, Instructor in Elocution. The attendance was very large and the audience highly interested.

NOTRE DAME.

EXERCISES AT THE CATHOLIC COLLEGE NEAR SOUTH BEND.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 20.—The attendance at the Commencement exercises at Notre Dame compares favorably with that of former years. The moist weather has a depressing effect on the visitors' enjoyment of out-of-door scenery and rambles. The Alumni elected officers this morning for the ensuing year as follows: Prof. J. A. Lyons, Notre Dame, President; Vice-Presidents, M. J. Basin, Milwaukee, Wis., and J. D. McCormick, Lancaster, O.; Secretary, the Rev. J. A. McConnell, Notre Dame; Treasurer, Prof. T. E. Howard, South Bend; Orator, the Rev. W. Corley, Watertown, Wis.; alternate, the Rev. E. B. Kilroy, St. Marys, Ont.; Poet, T. A. Daily, of the *Herald*, South Bend; alternate, N. S. Mitchell, Davenport, Ia.; Historian, Prof. A. J. Stace, South Bend; alternate, the Hon. C. Riopelle, Detroit, Mich. This afternoon the exercises of the graduating class took place. The graduates are Henry E. O'Brien, Caledonia, Minn.; J. Caren, Columbus, O.; H. L. Denuer, Cascade, Ia.; Florian Devatis, Notre Dame, Ind.; E. G. Graves, San Antonio, Tex.; John J. Gillen, Lawrence, Mass.; E. S. Monahan, Louisville, Ky.; and B. L. Evans, Watseka, Ill. The conferring of degrees and honors will take place this morning. William J. Onahan, well known in Chicago, and Paul Broder of Beloit, Wis., will receive degree of Doctor of Laws. They were formerly at Notre Dame. Seventeen others will also receive degrees, four receiving medical certificates and 18 commercial diplomas. Thomas F. Gallagher, of Lynn, Mass., will receive a medal given by a gentleman of Chicago. Commencement at St. Mary's, with similar exercises, took place during the same time, and will be closed in the morning.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DANVILLE, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DANVILLE, Ill., June 20.—The Commencement exercises of the Danville High-School took place last evening at the Opera-House. Frank Palmer, Misses Josie Elliott, Eva Sherman, Belle Dale, and Lola Morgan graduated. The Opera-House was crowded to overflowing.

IOWA UNIVERSITY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

IOWA CITY, Ia., June 20.—The Examining Committee appointed by the Supreme Court of Iowa reported favorably on all the applicants for graduating in the law department, fifty-five in number. Yesterday occurred the class-day exercises. This forenoon the law department class graduated. Addresses were delivered by George F. McClelland, of Cedar County; E. M. Cook, of Indiana; Charles M. Ingraham, of Ohio; Palmer Trimble, of Bloomfield, Ia.; A. L. Hudson, of Mason City, Ia.; W. H. Fannon, of Decorah; J. G. Berryhill, of Iowa City; George F. Henry, of Davenport; and William Lytle, of Oskaloosa, who also delivered the valedictory address. The degree of LL.B. was conferred on the class by Dr. Thacher, President of the State University, after which the oath as attorneys and counselors-at-law was administered by Judge Adams, of the Supreme Court. This evening J. M. Woolworth, of Omaha, Solicitor of the Union Pacific Road, delivered the address before the law graduating class.

CASUALTIES.

FATAL STREET-CAR DISASTER.

CLEVELAND, O., June 20.—About 11 o'clock last night, as a car on the South Side Street-Railroad was going down the Seneca street hill, the brake gave way, letting the car go down the hill at a rapid speed. When the car struck the bridge, the horses became loosened and ran away. The car, jumping the track, plunged into the canal, a distance of about 20 feet. Three passengers in the car were carried down into the water. Mrs. Gertrude Delzeid, a widow, 45 years old, was taken from the water dead, she having been drowned. Miss Emma Landsburg and J. W. Kelty were severely, but not dangerously, hurt.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 20.—One of the tug-boats which ply the North and East Rivers as tow-boats exploded its boiler this morning. The hull was cut directly in two, the bow and stern being lifted in the air, and immediately sinking. A perfect hail-storm of iron fell for blocks around. Kneeland Wright, cook, weighing 200 pounds, was thrown a thousand feet through the air, and landed on a neighboring pier shed. A section of the boiler weighing 400 pounds was carried over the tops of the houses and landed three streets away. Several houses were badly injured. This is the first serious explosion in this city since the Westfield disaster. Three men are known to have been killed. Several others are supposed to have been.

FRIGHTFUL HAILSTORM.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., June 20.—The most terrific hailstorm ever known in this section passed over South Canadian this morning. The course of the storm was west to east, and varied in width from ½ to 2 miles. Timber was blown down, trees entirely stripped of leaves and every species of vegetation in its track destroyed. All glass in dwellings and passing trains were broken. At 7 a. m. cars could have been loaded with hail-stones the size of hen's eggs, and at 3 p. m. they still covered the ground. The damage done is immense, and cannot now be estimated.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.

CAIRO, Ill., June 20.—George Madison, Yard-Master of the Illinois Central Railroad at this place, was run over and killed this evening while coupling cars.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Old County Superintendent Settles His Account.

Discussion of the Report of the Committee on Salaries.

It Is Adopted After Being Slightly Amended.

The Board of Education held a special meeting last evening, President Richberg in the chair, for the purpose of taking into consideration the reports of the Committees on Retrenchment and Salaries made at the last meeting.

LANE'S INDEBTEDNESS.

The following report was presented by the School Agent and accepted:

I respectfully report a full statement of the indebtedness of Albert G. Lane, Esq., to the School Fund, in accordance with his proposition accepted by your honorable Board on the 9th inst., the amount of cash paid by Mr. Lane being $14,579.45, and the valuation of certain lots conveyed by him by warrant deed to the City of Chicago for the use of schools $6,800.

The Committee on School Fund made the following report in connection with the same matter, which was adopted:

The Committee on School-Fund property respectfully report that the indebtedness of A. G. Lane, the late County Superintendent of Schools, of Cook County, to the School Fund of the City of Chicago, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $21,379.45, has been settled in full in manner following, namely: by the said A. G. Lane conveying to the City of Chicago, for the use of schools the property appraised at the price reported to the Board by the Appraiser at its meeting on the 2d day of June last, namely, the sum of $6,800, and by paying in cash the remainder of such indebtedness, $14,579.45.

The Committee, in presenting the report, congratulated the Board on the honesty and fair dealing of Mr. Lane, as well as his bondsmen, Mr. James Ward, A. Bishop, E. H. Gammon, A. Grannis, and E. B. Lane, who, although their bonds were destroyed in the great fire of 1871, never evinced a disposition to evade their obligations as bondsmen of Mr. Lane, but, on the contrary, have at all times since Mr. Lane's loss expressed their willingness to pay the school fund in full on the obligation, and have contributed largely to discharge the same. Your Committee therefore recommend that James Ward, A. E. Bishop, E. H. Gammon, E. B. Lane, and A. Grannis be forever discharged from any further obligation to the school fund of the City of Chicago on account of their liability as bondsmen of the said A. G. Lane, Superintendent of Schools of Cook County.

SELL IT OFF.

Mr. Hoyne offered the following, which was referred to the Committee on School Fund Property:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Board, all real estate not actually used for school purposes should be sold and the proceeds of such sale invested in Government or other securities on account of the school fund, and that the consent of the Common Council be asked for authority for the Board to advertise for sealed proposals for the sale of such property (subject to existing leases), and of all property unoccupied or unsuitable for school buildings.

NO CHILDREN TO LEND.

In the matter of the request of Mr. Onahan and Mr. Balatka for a chorus of school children, referred to the Superintendent at the last meeting, Mr. Pickard reported that the pupils in the higher grades were all in the midst of examinations which could not be interfered with without serious detriment. With the closing of these examinations came the closing of the schools, so that the Board had no control of the children, and could not organize such a chorus as desired.

The resignation of Mary E. Spence, Head Assistant of the Brown School, was read and accepted.

APPOINTMENTS, ETC.

The Committee on Appointments reported in favor of the appointment of Anna Gubbins Assistant in Holden School, Sarah Gibison Assistant in Wicker Park School, Margaret Goggin Assistant in Pickard School, and Emma Tustin Assistant in Lincoln Street School.

The Committee also reported the resignations of Lucia E. F. Kimball and Alice E. Hall, of Brown School.

The report was concurred in.

THE HIGH-SCHOOL.

The following report was presented by Mr. Pickard, and accepted:

At the examination for the High School, held Monday, June 19, 819 applicants presented themselves. Of this number 255 express preference for the High School, 93 for the North Division High School, 204 for the South Division High School, 209 for the West Division High School, and the rest do not express preference.

On motion of Mr. Oleson, the Board went into the Committee of the Whole to consider the reports of the Committees on

RETRENCHMENT AND SALARIES.

The Committee were out two hours when, after a long-winded discussion, they arose and recommended striking out the following sections in the report of the Special Committee:

That double divisions be established in the High Schools.

That the office of Superintendent of Drawing be abolished.

That the office of Superintendent of Music be abolished.

The following substitute was adopted by the Committee for so much of Sec. 2 as related to the words: "And the Head Assistants of the Division High School be required to teach one room each":

That it is the sense of this Board that the Principals of the Grammar Schools should devote a larger proportion of their time than at present to teaching, and that the Superintendents and Committee on Appointments of Teachers be requested to arrange so that the Principals shall spend from one-third to two-thirds at least of their time in instruction as in his discretion may seem practicable.

The following sections were adopted by the Committee as they stood in the original report:

First—That after the present fiscal year the Board accept no interest from or upon school funds in the hands of the School Agent. The sum received during the last eleven years amounted to only $2,981.93—and while they have every confidence in the present School Agent, they regard it as an unwise policy to do any act which may in any hazard the principal, or invalidate the bond given by such Agent.

Third—That the Superindendent shall have power, in his discretion, to unite in one school the two highest grades of two or more schools in which there are not a sufficient number of pupils to fill a room.

Fourth—That in all school buildings having the average number of sixty-three seats to a room, there shall be but one teacher employed in each room.

The words, "That no more pupils be admitted to the Normal School," were stricken from the fifth section, and the remainder of the section then read:

That the Normal School be relegated to or made a department of the High School, and that one or more of the teachers of the Normal School be dispensed with, as in the judgment of the Superintendent may seem proper.

The sixth section was adopted by the Committee in its original form, which is as follows:

Sixth—That the property on which the Scammon School is situated be sold or leased, and that the Normal School building be used for the Scammon School.

In reference to the question of salaries, the Committee recommended the following:

For officers:	
Clerk of the Board	$2,250
Building and Supply Agent	2,250
Attorney of the Board	2,250
School Agent	600
Assistant Clerk	900
Assistant Clerk	900
For Superintendents:	
Superintendent of Schools	$3,600
Assistant Superintendent of Schools	3,000
Superintendent of Music	1,500
Superintendent of Drawing	1,500
Superintendent of German	1,200
For teachers of High, Division High, and Normal Schools:	
Principal of High-School	$2,700
Principal of Normal-School	2,200
Principals of Division High-Schools, each	2,100
Principal of School of Practice	1,200
Four assistants, each	1,800
Four assistants, each	1,600
Two assistants, each	1,200
Balance of assistants, each	900

Principals of Grammar Schools:

That Principals of Grammar Schools having more than twelve rooms shall be paid for the first year of service as Principal, a salary of $1,500; for second year, $1,600; for third year, $1,700; for fourth year, and thereafter, $1,800; and that Principals employed from outside the city shall receive such compensation, not exceeding $1,800 a year, as the Board shall determine at the time of their election.

That Principals of Grammar Schools having twelve rooms shall be paid for the first year's service as Principal, $1,200; for the second year, $1,300; for the third year, $1,400; for the fourth year, and thereafter, $1,500.

Principals of Primary Schools:

First—That Principals of Primary Schools having twelve rooms shall be paid for the first year of service, $850; for second year, $950; for third year, $1,050.

Second—That Principals of Primary Schools of less than twelve rooms and more than six shall be paid for the first year, $800; for second year, $900; for third year, and thereafter, $1,000.

Third—That Principals or *teachers in charge* of schools not having more than four and less than seven rooms shall be paid $100 more than the salary of regular teachers; and that Principals or *teachers in charge* of schools of less than four rooms, $50 a year more than the salary of regular teachers; provided, that not less than fifty nor more than seventy-five pupils shall be counted as a room.

Principals of Lawndale and Wicker Park Schools:

That the salary of the Principal of the Lawndale School be fixed at $900; of the Wicker Park School, $1,000.

Assistants in Grammar and Primary Schools:

That the following be adopted as the rate of salaries for all Assistant Teachers in the Grammar and Primary Schools: For the first year's service, $450; for the second year's service, $550; for the third year, $650; for the fourth year and thereafter, $700; salary of teachers of deaf mutes, $800.

The Committee then rose and reported to the house.

On motion, it was decided to hold no meeting next Tuesday, in order to enable persons anxious to do so to visit St. Louis. This will accordingly bring the next meeting Tuesday evening, July 11.

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Mr. English moved, as an amendment, to adopt the report with the exception of that part which struck out the sections abolishing the offices of Superintendents of Drawing and Music.

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Vacancies in the Committee on Ethics were filled by the appointment of Drs. Jones and Muscroft.

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Dr. Birrage, of Indiana, was introduced, and responded briefly.

The Treasurer reported $175 in the Treasury. The report was referred to the Finance Committee.

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Dr. Reamy thought we had better dispense with obituaries—have them published in the transactions without being read before the Society, or else observe due decorum while they were being read. These remarks were called out by the confusion and inattention which existed during the reading of Dr. Leonard's and his own report.

The motion of Dr. Ridenour was adopted—that the Secretary be instructed to prepare a list of auxiliary societies and publish it in the transactions.

The Society adjourned, to meet at 9 a. m. to-morrow.

FIFTY-SIX YOUNG ONES.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

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CAMP-MEETINGS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., June 20.—The German Methodist Camp-Meeting closed yesterday. Rain on Sunday prevented a large attendance. The Adventists have leased a beautiful maple grove at North Lansing, and will hold a State Camp-Meeting Aug. 10.

The Stone Chapel in Boston.

American Architect and Building News.

Of the public buildings standing in Boston a hundred years ago but four remain; and in order of age these are, Christ Church, the Old South, the Old State House, and the Stone Chapel. The first and last named remain essentially unchanged. Christ Church lost its steeple in the gale of 1804, and it was rebuilt in 1807. Stone Chapel remains just as it was a century ago, without and within. In 1689 the Queen's Chapel, the first Episcopal Church in New England, was erected on the site of the present Stone Chapel, on the corner of School and Tremont streets. It was named Queen's Chapel in honor of Queen Anne; then King's Chapel, for her successor; and on the termination of the Colonial Government the present edifice took the name of Stone Chapel, although the preceding name was, and is still, sometimes used. The original chapel, a small wooden structure, remained till 1810, when it was enlarged to nearly double its original size. In 1749 the corner-stone of the present Stone Chapel was laid by Gov. Shirley. In 1756 a new organ was purchased, built by Adam Smith, of London. In 1830 the Rector, alluding to this organ, said: "The tradition that it was selected by Handel himself should be accepted as founded in truth. Handel died in 1758, and, although blind eight years before, his ears most probably judged of its tones and powers, and his own hands have rested on the keys." This organ was in use from 1756 to 1860. The only Centennial clocks remaining in Boston are in Christ Church and the Stone Chapel. The Stone Chapel clock was presented by Ebenezer Oliver, Esq. It is said to be 100 years old, and curiously constructed. The only existing bells that were rung in Boston 100 years ago are the Christ Church chime, cast in England in 1744, and the Stone Chapel bell, placed in the tower some 125 years ago. It is a fine old English bell, and was afterward cracked, but was repaired. The same accident again happening, it was recast by the Revere Company in 1816, the original metal only being used.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVER

First Day's Meeting of the
of Trustees.

Report Showing the Fin
Condition of the Uni-
versity.

President Fowler Summarizes
ress During the Year.

Discussion of the Old Subject of
the Students.

Election of Officers, Etc., for the
Year.

The annual meeting of the Board of
of the Northwestern University was h
University Chapel yesterday morni
meeting was called to order at 9:30
Gov. John Evans, of Colorado, the f
the University and Evanston, for m
President of the Board, who presided
meeting.
Prayer was offered by the Rev. S. T
James G. Hamilton, the Secretary,
roll, and the following members were
be present: Edmund Andrews, M. D.;
H. Lunt, H. S. Towle, James Frake,
Queal, the Hon. John Evans, the Rev
Haney, T. C. Hoag, Jennie F. Will
Hamilton, Orrington Lunt, R. F
A. R. Scranton, the Rev. H. L. Martin
D. F. Barnes, the Rev. W. W. Wash
Rev. S. T. Cooper, the Rev. W. H. Pe
D., Mary B. Willard, the Hon. Grant
the Hon. J. B. Bradwell, William
Charles Busby, George Cook, J. K.
the Rev. W. F. Stewart, A. E. Bishop
Deering, Dr. C. H. Fowler, the R
Axtell, T. W. Harvey.
The Secretary then read the minut
meetings held by the Executive Comm
ing the year. This consumed an h
half.
When the resolutions adopted by
mittee, and published at the time in T
UNE, relative to the death of the R
Judson, were read, Dr. Haney sugg
the resolutions adopted be indorse
Board. Dr. Haney, Grant Goodrich,
William Wheeler, G. C. Cook, and G
were appointed a committee to report
subject. The actions of the Executive
tee were approved, all present vo
though one did so "with a margin."
THE FINANCES.
J. G. Hamilton, Secretary and A
sented his annual financial exhibit, of
following is an abstract:
RECEIPTS.
Tuition—College department..........
Preparatory department
Rents collected
Interest
Music department
Boarding department
Art department
Dempster Hall
Scholarship interest
Grounds
Deficiency, 1875-'76
Total
DISBURSEMENTS.
Department of Instruction—College department
Preparatory department
Law department
Total
General Expenses—Ledger account
Preparatory-school expenses
Office expenses
Total
Interest account
Woman's College account
Music department
Dempster Hall
Lake Shore protection
Apparatus, grounds, etc
Total
Deficit for year
Should the notes, rents, interest, etc. outstanding, all be collected, it will decrease the deficiency for the year
Leaving
Deficiency
Paid for water-mains on Evanston lands
On Snyder farm
Expenditures over receipts, 1875-6
Estimate of receipts and expenditures for 1876-7:
Rents
Interest
Tuition
Expenditures—
Interest
Expense
Leaving for salaries
The present financial condition of
versity is as follows:
ASSETS.
Real estate contracts in force—Bearing 10 per cent
Bearing 6 to 8 per cent
Leased lots in Evanston
LaSalle street lots, Chicago
Gov. Evans' donation
Club house and lot
Bills receivable
Uncollected
Interest due
Rents due
Cash on hand
Total
Less liabilities as follows:
Bills payable
University bonds
Accrued interest
Personal accounts
Total productive property
Unproductive property—Real estate
Buildings, grounds, etc
A discussion ensued as to variou
the report, consisting mainly of in
information by non-resident memb
Board. The report was finally appro
THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT
President Fowler read his report,
I have the honor of presenting my f
report, as follows: Our debt of oblig
mighty God has been increased by an
health, peace, and success in our work
fessors and instructors have been able
their work without interruption. W
been called to endure either serious sic
families of the Faculty or among the st
good order of the students has been co
good. The stated weekly class and pray
been well attended. A number of stu
among the young ladies, have been ho
verted.
The Woman's College has been con
the same as it was last year. There h
changes in the instruction in this dep
cept the increase of experience. Mi
Soule has discharged her duties most
Mrs. E. O. Brown has continued in c
Art Department, and has succeed
tending the usefulness of this
Prof. Mayo directs the Music Departme
ers in the Woman's College building h
the three terms as follows: First term,
term, 31; third term, 36. Teachers
year, 3.
COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY.
The work done in the College of Tec
ing the past year is larger in amount
quality than the work of any previou
counting students in free-hand draw
three have been specially instructed in
The influence of the instruction in
pears in the examinations in botany,
geology, greatly improving the style
of the work done. To the student
structure, drawing is an indispensab
expression, and our students are gra
ing this power in all depar
they come to understand its pr
Twenty students have been instruct
partment of Engineering. The char
instruction has been excellent. The
scholarship has been raised through al
The demand for a school of this kin
demonstrated, and with proper care
ment promises much success.
The Department of Chemistry pres
its first student for graduation. Thi
is charged with teaching all the theo
istry in the University, the laborato
quired of students in the Latin
courses, and in the course in Eng
Mineralogy required of all the stu
Junior year. Besides this work fou
dents have worked in the laborator
year.
The Department of Natural Hist
diligent labor and the donations of
getting upon a good working basis.
dents are continually availing the
advantages for investigation and stu
possible to explain in this report the
the kind of work which has been do
year. We feel confident that more
complished in proportion to the mo
than in any similar department in the
The museum is becoming the m
feature of the University. It is e
4,000 persons besides students ha
museum during the year. For a
only a few years' existence, involv
expense to the student and to the cor

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The Stone Chapel in Boston.

American Architect and Building News.

Of the public buildings standing in Boston a hundred years ago but four remain; and in order of age these are, Christ Church, the Old South, the Old State House, and the Stone Chapel. The first and last named remain essentially unchanged. Christ Church lost its steeple in the gale of 1804, and it was rebuilt in 1807. Stone Chapel remains just as it was a century ago, without and within. In 1689 the Queen's Chapel, the first Episcopal Church in New England, was erected on the site of the present Stone Chapel, on the corner of School and Tremont streets. It was named Queen's Chapel in honor of Queen Anne; then King's Chapel, for her successor; and on the termination of the Colonial Government the present edifice took the name of Stone Chapel, although the preceding name was, and is still, sometimes used. The original chapel, a small wooden structure, remained till 1810, when it was enlarged to nearly double its original size. In 1749 the corner-stone of the present Stone Chapel was laid by Gov. Shirley. In 1756 a new organ was purchased, built by Adam Smith, of London. In 1830 the Rector, alluding to this organ, said: "The tradition that it was selected by Handel himself should be accepted as founded in truth. Handel died in 1758, and, although blind eight years before, his ears most probably judged of its tones and powers, and his own hands have rested on the keys." This organ was in use from 1756 to 1860. The only Centennial clocks remaining in Boston are in Christ Church and the Stone Chapel. The Stone Chapel clock was presented by Ebenezer Oliver, Esq. It is said to be 100 years old, and curiously constructed. The only existing bells that were rung in Boston 100 years ago are the Christ Church chime, cast in England in 1744, and the Stone Chapel bell, placed in the tower some 125 years ago. It is a fine old English bell, and was afterward cracked, but was repaired. The same accident again happening, it was recast by the Revere Company in 1816, the original metal only being used.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

First Day's Meeting of the Board of Trustees.

Report Showing the Financial Condition of the University.

President Fowler Summarizes Its Progress During the Year.

Discussion of the Old Subject of Boarding the Students.

Election of Officers, Etc., for the Ensuing Year.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Northwestern University was held in the University Chapel yesterday morning. The meeting was called to order at 9:30 o'clock by Gov. John Evans, of Colorado, the founder of the University and Evanston, for many years President of the Board, who presided during the meeting.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. S. T. Cooper.

James G. Hamilton, the Secretary, called the roll, and the following members were found to be present: Edmund Andrews, M. D.; William H. Lunt, H. S. Towle, James Frake, Kate E. Queal, the Hon. John Evans, the Rev. Richard Haney, T. C. Hoag, Jennie F. Willing, J. G. Hamilton, Orrington Lunt, R. F. Queal, A. R. Scranton, the Rev. H. L. Martin, the Rev. D. F. Barnes, the Rev. W. W. Washburn, the Rev. S. T. Cooper, the Rev. W. H. Perrine, D. D., Mary B. Willard, the Hon. Grant Goodrich, the Hon. J. B. Bradwell, William Wheeler, Charles Busby, George Cook, J. K. Botsford, the Rev. W. F. Stewart, A. E. Bishop, William Deering, Dr. C. H. Fowler, the Rev. N. H. Axtell, T. W. Harvey.

The Secretary then read the minutes of the meetings held by the Executive Committee during the year. This consumed an hour and a half.

When the resolutions adopted by the Committee, and published at the time in THE TRIBUNE, relative to the death of the Rev. Philo Judson, were read, Dr. Haney suggested that the resolutions adopted be indorsed by the Board. Dr. Haney, Grant Goodrich, O. Lamb, William Wheeler, G. C. Cook, and Gov. Evans were appointed a committee to report upon the subject. The actions of the Executive Committee were approved, all present voting aye, though one did so "with a margin."

THE FINANCES.

J. G. Hamilton, Secretary and Agent, presented his annual financial exhibit, of which the following is an abstract:

RECEIPTS.

Tuition—College department	$ 7,198
Preparatory department	8,611
Rents collected	15,723
Interest	2,376
Music department	242
Boarding department	6,901
Art department	378
Dempster Hall	156
Scholarship interest	106
Grounds	75
Deficiency, 1875-'76	20,264
Total	$ 61,821

DISBURSEMENTS.

Department of Instruction—College department	$ 19,630
Preparatory department	6,240
Law department	1,000
Total	$ 26,870
General Expenses—Ledger account	$ 6,555
Preparatory-school expenses	1,098
Office expenses	76
Total	$ 7,730
Interest account	$ 15,762
Woman's College account	8,357
Music department	88
Dempster Hall	502
Lake Shore protection	1,309
Apparatus, grounds, etc	1,200
Total	$ 61,821
Deficit for year	$ 20,264
Should the notes, rents, interest, etc., outstanding, all be collected, it will decrease the deficiency for the year	4,753
Leaving	$ 15,510
Deficiency	20,264
Paid for water-mains on Evanston lands	2,934
On Snyder farm	580
Expenditures over receipts, 1875-6	23,779
Estimate of receipts and expenditures for 1876-7:	
Rents	$ 16,000
Interest	2,000
Tuition	14,500
	$ 32,500
Expenditures—	
Interest	$ 15,600
Expense	7,500
Leaving for salaries	9,500
	$ 32,500

The present financial condition of the University is as follows:

ASSETS.

Real estate contracts in force—Bearing 10 per cent	$ 30,664
Bearing 6 to 8 per cent	58,482
	$ 89,146
Leased lots in Evanston	288,721
LaSalle street lots, Chicago	200,000
Gov. Evans' donation	25,500
Club house and lot	7,000
Bills receivable	4,167
Uncollected	975
Interest due	2,617
Rents due	3,343
Cash on hand	2,383
Total	$ 923,856
Less liabilities as follows:	
Bills payable	$ 123,948
University bonds	50,000
Accrued interest	3,000
Personal accounts	8,577
Total productive property	$ 438,330
Unproductive property—Real estate	621,082
Buildings, grounds, etc	413,500
	$1,472,912

A discussion ensued as to various points in the report, consisting mainly of inquiries for information by non-resident members of the Board. The report was finally approved.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

President Fowler read his report, as follows:

I have the honor of presenting my fourth annual report, as follows: Our debt of obligation to Almighty God has been increased by another year of health, peace, and success in our work. The Professors and instructors have been able to perform their work without interruption. We have not been called to endure either serious sickness in the families of the Faculty or among the students. The good order of the students has been conspicuously good. The stated weekly class and prayer meetings been well attended. A number of students, chiefly among the young ladies, have been hopefully converted.

The Woman's College has been conducted about the same as it was last year. There have been no changes in the instruction in this department except the increase of experience. Miss Ellen M. Soule has discharged her duties most creditably. Mrs. E. O. Brown has continued in charge of the Art Department, and has succeeded in extending the usefulness of this department. Prof. Mayo directs the Music Department. Boarders in the Woman's College building have been for the three terms as follows: First term, 33; second term, 31; third term, 36. Teachers during the year, 3.

COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY.

The work done in the College of Technology during the past year is larger in amount and better in quality than the work of any previous year. Not counting students in free-hand drawing, thirty-three have been specially instructed in the college. The influence of the instruction in drawing appears in the examinations in botany, zoology, and geology, greatly improving the style and accuracy of the work done. To the student of form and structure, drawing is an indispensable means of expression, and our students are gradually gaining this power in all departments, as they come to understand its practical use. Twenty students have been instructed in the Department of Engineering. The character of the instruction has been excellent. The standard of scholarship has been raised through all the classes. The demand for a school of this kind is clearly demonstrated, and with proper care this department promises much success.

The Department of Chemistry presents this year its first student for graduation. This department is charged with teaching all the theoretical chemistry in the University, the laboratory work required of students in the Latin and scientific courses, and in the course in Engineering and Mineralogy required of all the students of the Junior year. Besides this work four special students have worked in the laboratory during the year.

The Department of Natural History, through diligent labor and the donations of its friends, is getting upon a good working basis. Special students are continually availing themselves of its advantages for investigation and study. It is impossible to explain in this report the amount and the kind of work which has been done during the year. We feel confident that more has been accomplished in proportion to the money expended than in any similar department in the country.

The museum is becoming the most attractive feature of the University. It is estimated that 4,000 persons besides students have visited the museum during the year. For a department of only a few years' existence, involving so much expense to the student and to the corporation, unknown to the departments involving only the study of books, we think the College of Technology has done well to be able to present this year for graduation one-sixth of the entire class expected to graduate on Commencement-day.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

The work in this department has been carefully and successfully done. The Scandinavian Department has been continued. In the Norwegian section, the Rev. B. Johnsen has been the Professor, and Prof. William Henschen, Ph. D., has done the work in the Swedish department.

COLLEGE OF LAW.

The Faculty of last year has served this year with but one change, viz.: Prof. Myers resigned and Prof. H. B. Hurd was elected to fill the vacancy caused by this resignation.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

The College of Medicine (Chicago Medical College) has experienced during the past year more than its average degree of prosperity. All its courses of study have been given with regularity and completeness. The attendance of students has been punctual and orderly throughout the whole time allotted to instruction, both in the didactic and clinical departments. Both the number of students in attendance and the number of graduates is greater than in any previous year.

SUMMARY OF STUDENTS.

The whole number of students in attendance in the different departments of the University is as follows:

Matriculated students:	
Seniors	30
Juniors	45
Sophomores	53
Freshmen	67
Selected studies	80
Special student	1
Students in art	69
Preparatory students:	
Third year	97
Second year	150
First year	225
Swedish	6
Norwegian	9
Total number in University and Preparatory School during the year 1875-'6	544
Law School:	
Seniors	62
Juniors	72—134
Medical College:	
Seniors	59
Middle class	47
Juniors	41—147
Grand total	825

THE LIBRARY.

The Rev. W. H. Daniels was elected Librarian by the Faculty in December, 1875, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of C. W. Pearson. Mr. Daniels has rendered gratuitous and valuable services. One hundred and sixty-two volumes have been added to the Library, purchased with money raised by a course of lectures and by the sale of duplicate volumes, and by donations by I. R. Hitt, Esq., and the Hon. John A. Logan. An effort is being crowned with success which is to secure a copy of the Bible in every language in which it is published by the American Bible Society. Thanks are due the Hon. John A. Logan, I. R. Hitt, Esq., and the Rev. W. H. Daniels.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

First—That some plan be devised that will enable the University to furnish cheap board. The old recommendation of a boarding-house is renewed.

Second—In the Department of Chemistry an appropriation with which to replenish the laboratory.

Third—The appointment of a Law Committee for the ensuing year.

THE DEGREES.

President Fowler also read the report of the various Faculties, recommending that degrees be conferred as follows:

Bachelor of Arts—Alanson S. Appleton, Evanston; William S. Arnold, Evanston; James E. Bell, Lewiston, Pa.; Smith S. Bradford, Saratoga, N. Y.; Jessie R. Brown, Evanston; Leonard G. Cochran, Apple River; John Currer Chicago; Theophilus B. Hilton, Jr., Minneapolis; Charles W. Hudson, Wales, N. Y.; John Krantz, Jr., Racine, Wis.; Frank W. Lord, Piano; Samuel C. McPherrin, Clarinda, Ia.; Andrew W. McPherson, Rockford; Winfield S. Matthew, Cotton Hill; Frank H. Scott, Evanston; Fred M. Taylor, Mt. Clemens, Mich.; Samuel E. Van Petten, Peoria; Charles P. Wheeler, New York City; John A. J. Whipple, Evanston—19.

Bachelor of Philosophy—Charles M. Ellinwood, Rochelle; Lafayette E. McGarry, Evanston; Emma E. Parks, Rochelle; Jane E. Patteson, Freeport; Mary E. Patteson, Freeport—5.

Civil Engineer—Nathan R. Allen, Kenosha, Wis.; Drayton L. Connell, Dubuque, Ia.; Francis M. Jones, Schuyler, Mo.; Earl F. Potter, Evanston—4.

Bachelor of Science (in Chemistry)—Walter Lee Brown, Evanston.

Bachelor of Literature—Etta S. Linn, Cortland, Ill.

Doctor of Medicine [Graduates of the Chicago Medical College in March, 1876]—Frank Allport, Seth S. Bishop, Wallace M. Brackett, William G. Brown, A. M., Charles P. Caldwell, Theo W. Chase, A. B. Clark, Frank Cogswell, John W. Coombs, Dwight M. Crum, Damon S. Cummings, H. N. Drewry, Isaac H. Fry, William Fulton, S. W. Gillespie, John D. Hogan, John M. Horton, Arthur B. Hosmer, William T. Howarth, Carl Kallenbach, James R. Kewley, Chester H. Lathan, Carl E. Lundgren, James H. McDonald, B. S.; David A. McB. Mitchell, A. B.; Jacob A. Mack, John A. Mayer, John T. Montgomery, H. Clay Mooney, Isaac H. Orcutt, Julius Otto, Charles A. Palmer, Roswell Park, A. M.; Charles Phipps, Camellis E. Richards, William M. Richards, S. Olin Richey, Samuel J. Ross, George C. Saur, Fred C. Schaefer, John W. Scott, A. B.; Jeremiah B. Stair, Theron C. Stearns, Thomas H. Steller, John W. Stouffer, Robert Tilley, John H. Voje, J. Powell Williams, George L. Winn, John J. Youtsey—50.

Ad Eundem—P. Taliaferro Wilson, M. D., of India, and H. Davis, M. D., of Baraboo, Wis.

Honorary—John Ingrum Stillians—1.

Bachelor of Laws (graduates of the Union College of Law)—Louis Allen, Benjamin R. Burroughs, Rufus W. Bellamy, Charles A. Berdel, F. B. Eisen Bockius, Charles W. Butterfield, Albert W. Brickwood, John T. Barrow, Clarence W. Burley, Nathaniel L. Brown, William F. Congar, Albert G. Crawford, Lefavour F. Campbell, George W. W. Carroll, Benjamin H. Chapman, George B. Chapin, William Y. Chamberlain, Wallace L. DeWolf, Thomas B. Drake, A. Lee Doud, William M. Farmer, Ed F. Gorton, Dwight W. Graves, Adrian C. Honore, Arnold Heap, Thorn H. Harder, Ezra A. Helm, Addison W. Hastie, Robert M. Ireland, Silas E. Kelsey, Martin O. Lewis, William L. McGarry, William R. Nicholson, Franklin C. Platt, Zachariah W. Taylor, Charles S. Trask, William W. Rathburn, Albert R. Rich, William H. Steward, Henry C. Stearns, James M. Scott, Eric Winters, Hempstead Washburne, Charles H. Wooster, Russell M. Wing, James H. Ward, Kimball Young, David L. Zook, James R. Williams—50.

Master of Arts (in course)—E. L. Parks, Fred M. Husted, Chauncey Gaines, Adolphus T. Needham, John M. Dandy, William King, Alonzo D. Lindsay.

Honorary Degrees—LL.D., John M. Van Vleck, Professor in Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.

Master of Arts—M. Andrews, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Galesburg; Leander Stone, associate editor of the *Northwestern Christian Advocate*; and Thomas J. Burrill, Professor in the Illinois University at Champaign.

These degrees were all formally conferred as recommended.

Gov. Evans then announced the various committees, and at 1:30 the Board took a recess until 3 o'clock.

The Board was convened at 3:30 o'clock. Dr. Haney offered prayer. Mr. Queal, from the Committee on By-Laws, submitted an amendment providing for a Second Vice-President, and separating the offices of Secretary and Agent, so far as the titles are concerned. Adopted.

REPORTS.

Judge Bradwell, from the Committee on the President's report, reported, and urged the importance of considering Dr. Fowler's recommendation relative to furnishing cheap board to students.

The Committee on Preparatory Department was highly gratified with its progress and success, and had no changes to recommend. Adopted.

Dr. Andrews presented the report of the Committee on the Medical Department, as follows:

Your Committee respectfully report that the College of Medicine is in a prosperous condition. It has carried out its plan of instruction in some respects on a more thorough system than any similar institution in the United States, and its graduates have shown the results of their training in numerous instances by success in the competitive examinations for appointments in the United States army, and in various hospitals. The students are increasing in numbers, the museum and laboratory are constantly enlarged, and a free dispensary in the building brings over 8,000 patients annually under the observation of the students. The Professors worked for years without pay, in order to contribute the entire income of the department to pay for the building and for the means of illustration. In consequence of this policy it has been kept out of debt, and now, with a large property clear of incumbrance, begins to pay a yearly dividend to the Professors. As it is progressing well, and without the least embarrassment, your Committee have no action to recommend on its behalf.

The report was adopted with evident gratification at its satisfactory tenor.

THE DORMITORY SYSTEM.

The vexed question of the dormitory system came up this year, as usual. Dr. Haney urged the importance of providing cheap board to students. Mr. Washburn and Judge Bradwell seconded his remarks. They all thought it was the best thing that could be done to increase the number of students.

Dr. Fowler explained that he had made the recommendation because he had deeply felt its importance. He would like to see a building erected where students could be boarded without charge, and thought the "bread and butter" question was of the utmost importance to the future growth of the University. He felt certain that, if inducements in the matter of cheap board could be held out, the attendance would be greatly enlarged and the revenues thus increased.

Dr. Cooper told how the college had been built up at Valparaiso, Ind., by putting the price of board down to very low prices.

Gov. Evans told how the students at Greencastle, in early days, secured an education and living at a cost of 1½ cents a day. They lived on parched corn, which cost 10 cents a bushel. [Laughter.] But he was opposed to having the University run a boarding-house. It would be a source of trouble, and finally have to be abandoned, as it has been at other institutions. The price of board was a matter of competition, which the University could not affect by resolution. A college commons would prove another drain on the resources of the University.

Dr. Perrine thought there was no institution in Methodism which had so fine an opportunity for a grand future as the Northwestern University, but he believed that some change should be made in the charter by which all the endowment should be held sacred.

Dr. Cooper was informed on the subject, and thought that there was no substantial difference in the cost of living at Evanston and at Ann Arbor, to which allusion had been made.

Mr. Hoag read from the last catalogue of Michigan University to show that the admission fee was $10, and $25 to students from other States than Michigan. Also, the following: "There are no dormitories and no commons connected with the University. Students obtain board and lodging in private families for from $3 to $5 per week. Clubs are also formed in which the cost of board is from $1.50 to $2.50 per week." Mr. Hoag said that the charges in Evanston were about the same.

W. H. Lunt, from the Committee to whom was referred the report of the Secretary and Treasurer, reported that the Committee had no suggestions to offer, as a special committee had the financial condition of the University under consideration. The report was placed on file.

Mrs. Willing presented the report of the Committee on the Woman's College, highly praising the intellectual culture and deportment of the students, and recommending a change in the Boarding Department, by which the Superintendent should have a share in the profits, instead of a salary. Adopted.

NOMINATIONS.

Judge Goodrich, for the Committee on Nominations, recommended the election of Trustees to fill the places of those whose terms have expired. J. K. Botsford, John Evans, J. J. Parkhurst, T. W. Harvey, T. C. Hoag, D. McWilliams, W. F. Stewart, Mrs. Willing and Mrs. Greenleaf, to serve four years, and Dr. N. S. Davis to succeed Mr. Judson.

President—The Hon. John Evans.

Treasurer—T. C. Hoag.

Auditing Committee—Orrington Lunt, J. K. Botsford, William Deering.

Law Committee—Grant Goodrich, R. F. Queal, James Frake.

The Committee also recommended that the Acting President of the University be constituted a member of the Executive Committee.

The last recommendation, after extended debate, was adopted.

Mr. Frake presented a minority report, stating that he would fail in his duty to his brother Alumni did he neglect to present their claims for representation in the Board. He therefore nominated Mr. Henry A. Pearsons in place of Mr. J. J. Parkhurst.

A ballot was then taken, the nominees of the Committee being all elected unanimously except Mr. Parkhurst, who received 16 votes, against 8 for Mr. Pearsons.

Gov. Evans announced as the Special Committee to consider the financial condition of the University Messrs. Hoag, Deering, Botsford, Queal, Fowler, Orrington, Lunt, and Evans. This Committee met at the University office last evening, and will report to-day.

Adjourned till 10:30 o'clock this morning.

"FATHER" CHINIQUY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

STE. ANNE, Kankakee Co., Ill., June 18.—Allow me to make a few remarks on your article of Friday headed "The Canadian Heretic."

Your correspondent, though honest, has given you an erroneous view of my faith, if, from what he has said, you have concluded that I must be classed among the heretics of Canada.

When I spoke before the General Assembly of Toronto, Wednesday last, some of the hearers were so impatient at the least shadow of difference with their views, that the cries of "Order! Order! Chair! Chair!" were heard at the first appearance of deviation from the old, beaten track.

When the word "doubt" fell from my lips, my voice was so much drowned by the cries of "Order! Order!" that I could neither finish my phrase, nor make myself understood by many.

My "doubts" were not about the existence of an "eternal hell," which is too clearly enunciated in the Gospel to allow any doubt; but those doubts were, and are, only about the nature of the sufferings, and the number of the damned.

Though I had not fully expressed my views as I wished, I saw that the feelings of many were such that it was neither the place nor the time to say more about my doubts and perplexities. I had said enough to show my friendly feelings towards Mr. McDonnell. I ended my short and curtailed address by saying: "My hope is that we will deal with that brother just as Christ did with a more guilty sinner, by saying, 'Go in peace, and sin no more.'" After these explanations, I hope that you will not again class among the "Canadian heretics" your old friend,

C. CHINIQUY.

SAENGERFEST.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., June 20.—The first day of the second annual State Saengerfest has been successfully opened, and the remainder of the session will be extremely interesting. Societies are present from Chicago, Quincy, Pekin, Peru, Sterling, LaSalle, Lincoln, Springfield, Champaign, Bloomington, Metamora, Joliet, Ottawa, and many other places. The city is elaborately decorated from one end to the other with all manner of flags and devices. German and English mottoes of welcome are displayed from business houses and dwellings, and evergreen and oak leaves are twined and arched about all windows and doorways of the business streets. The Saengerfest Hall, on North Adams street, where concerts are held, is finely decorated. The first concert was given this evening, and was a grand success. Previous to opening the piece, Mayor Robison delivered an address of welcome to members of the Saengerbund. To-morrow and Thursday will be the great days of the festival.

FIFTH REGIMENT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 20.—The Fifth Regiment Illinois National Guards reorganized to-day by the election of Lieut. W. D. Richardson, of the Governor's staff, Colonel; Capt. Cornelius Rourke, of the Harris Guards, Petersburg, Lieutenant-Colonel; William C. Eilbreath, of the Cullom Guards, Major; Dr. J. B. McNutt, of Cold Springs, Surgeon; Dr. F. A. McNeal, of Pana, Assistant Surgeon; the Rev. J. B. Hutton, of Atlanta, Chaplain, and Lieut. Charles C. Leigh, of Cowden, Quartermaster. The Adjutant will be selected by the Colonel. The headquarters of the regiment will be at Springfield instead of at Pana, as heretofore.

THE ANN ARBOR SQUABBLE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 20.—Before the Regents of the University adjourned yesterday it was decided to institute suit against Dr. Rose at once for the money in his hands, as claimed by the Committee of Investigation, amounting to over $4,000. The Circuit Court opened this morning. Rose's counsel waited till noon to meet counsel of the other party. They did not appear, and Rose then proceeded to sue the University for $800 paid over by him, which he claims was extorted from him by Dr. Douglass. Rose is anxious to get the case into court immediately, as he claims to be able to prove his innocence.

MORTUARY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LOCKPORT, Ill., June 20.—The funeral of the Rev. S. W. Lynd, D. D., an eminent clergyman of the Baptist denomination, formerly of Cincinnati, has been attended at the Baptist Church this afternoon. The sermon was preached by Dr. Burroughs, of Chicago, and a large concourse of people, including many friends from Cincinnati and Chicago, were in attendance.

Modern Conversation.

Mrs. Dodge's "Theophilus and Others."

You should have seen Hobkins at our table. I'd no idea plain diet could be so suggestive. He found spectrum analyses in the salt-cellars, international rowing matches in the spoons, balloon traveling in the omelet, and co-operative housekeeping in the hash. He drew "survival of the fittest" from the very cheese; and, as John confidentially remarked, actually shook kindergartens and juvenile delinquents out of the baby's feeding apron. He found prison discipline in the bread; and female colleges, universal suffrage, and bland opinions generally, in the butter. The calves'-head soup brought forth capital punishment; the beef, labor-union systems; and the dessert was full of "Gates Ajar" and spiritual manifestations. Once, while filling his teacup, I felt as if I was pouring out the entire Suez Canal, and I am sure I often dropped in a railroad accident with the sugar. What with iron cars, and elastic platforms, and wide gauges, and new brakes, car-starters, and compensating expansible rail-joinings, I grew confused in spite of myself.

INSTRUCTION.

SKETCHING FROM NATURE TAUGHT IN ONE lesson for $5 (not including shading). Pupils taught only at their residences. Address C. ELVEENA, Post-Office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 14, NO. 146 Madison-st.:
$8,000—Lot 25x85 (with building), south front, on Jackson-st., between State and Dearborn-sts.; great bargain.
$4,500—A nice new 2-story and basement, 11-room, stone-front dwelling, and lot 22x125 on Prairie-av., between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth-sts. This is certainly cheap.
$2,300—First-class 7-room cottage and lot, No. 1657 Prairie-av., between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth-sts.; be sure and look at it.
$2,350—A splendid residence or business lot, 27x123, on southeast corner Thirty-fifth-st. and Prairie-av.
$2,000—Nice 6-room, bay-window cottage, and lot 25x125, east front, No. 101 North Oakley-st.; bargain.
$12,000—An elegant stone-front dwelling and lot 50x180, on Wabash-av., between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts.; this house cost $12,000; here is a bargain.
I want an offer in cash for one of the handsomest 4-story brick dwellings in the city, with lot 58x180, south front, on West Adams-st., near Wood; it will go at a sacrifice. Call and see it.
$25,000—Large dock lot, 80x195, south front on the river, between Dearborn and Clark-sts.; lot clear; railroad runs in rear; newly docked; it is first-class for mill, lumber, elevator, coal, or steamboat purposes, and is offered at half value.

FOR SALE—$6,000—$1,000 CASH WILL BUY A swelled stone-front house, with all the modern improvements, furnace, gas fixtures, etc., within 1¾ miles of the Court-House. Street improved with pavements, etc. J. S. GOULD, 88 East Madison-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—AT HALF PRICE, DWELLING ON the North Side. D 10, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DIRT CHEAP FOR CASH—TWO choice business lots on Madison-st., near Lincoln. Inquire or address G, Room 38 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—ON NORTH LA SALLE-ST., NEAR Schiller, 46 by 150 feet deep to alley; price, $6,600; easy payments; long time. OWNER, 125 Vincennes-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR UNINCUMbered property, a hotel, three-story brick, with basement; 80 rooms; furnished complete; doing a good business in a prosperous town. Address C 1, Tribune.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT WESTERN SPRINGS, ON EASY monthly payments to suit, 2-story houses and 50-foot lots at $800, $1,000, and $1,250; near schools and depot; sidewalks, etc., all complete, ready to move into; 10-cent train morning and evening. T. C. HILL, 4 Lakeside Building.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT, one block from depot, at Lagrange; only 7 miles from city; $15 down and $5 monthly; cheapest property in market and shown free; abstract free; laborers' train already on. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—40 LOTS AT CALUMET AT $600 cash if taken immediately. Must have money. J. M. MURPHEY, basement No. 180 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS $5 EACH—GLEN FLORA Springs—A few remaining lots at $5 each to parties likely to improve, 25x125 feet, title perfect, abstract and warrantee deed given. ARMSTEAD & CO., Rooms 23 and 24, 145 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—LOTS $175 each, payable $10 cash and $5 per month. MATSON HILL, 97 Washington-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$12,000—$4,000 DOWN—FINE IMproved farm of 280 acres, close to Topeka, Kan., including 80 head of cattle, 200 hogs, 8 horses, 5,000 bu of corn, with the present crops now in; all the farming implements, etc., etc. Farm clear. Good houses and barns, lasting water, 40 acres timber. A decided bargain. T. B. BOYD, 146 Madison-st., Room 14.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A CHOICE PIECE OF ACRE PROPerty near the city suitable for subdivisions; it must be cheap and free from incumbrance; will pay two-thirds in other good property, either improved or unimproved, at South Evanston, and one-third in good mortgages. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 102 Washington-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH CUSTOMER—A COTTAGE and lot on West Side, between Madison and Harrison-sts; price not to exceed $2,500. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

WANTED—A RESIDENCE WORTH $5,000 OR $5,500, between Western-av. and Lincoln-st., Lake and Van Buren-sts.; must be cheap. DAVISON & WELCH, Room 2 142 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO BUY OR RENT—A HOUSE OF 7 to 10 rooms, south of Sixteenth-st. and east of State; must be a bargain. Address A 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—A COTTAGE AND LOT, with 4 or 5 rooms, on monthly paymemts. Address B 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—WELL-IMPROVED FARM, IN IOWA or Illinois; will give two-thirds property and one-third good mortgages. D. S. FOOTE, 83 Clark-st., Room 9.

WANTED—A LOT EAST OF WABASH-AV. AND south of Twenty-ninth-st. Part pay in clear lot. Small incumbrance no objection. Address C 31, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

ADVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark, Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1854.

ALL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING, carpets, furniture, and miscellaneous goods of any kind by sending letter to JONAS GELDER, 604 State-st.

ADVANCES MADE ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, &c., at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Bullion Office, 99 East Madison-st. Cash paid for old gold and silver, &c.

CASH ADVANCES ON PIANOS, ORGANS, FURniture, etc. Clean, safe warerooms for storage. CHICAGO STORAGE & COMMISSION CO., 78 and 80 Van Buren, near State-st.

LOANS MADE ON HOUSES, PIANOS, JEWELY, warehouse receipts, real estate paper, and other approved collaterals. W. M. BROWN, 99 Washington-st., Room 10.

LOANS—MERCHANTS HAVING A SURPLUS OF stock and requiring advances at 10 per cent per annum, will find reliable storage with us; furniture, &c., stored at low rates, and money loaned. CARSWELL & MASON, 116 Quincy-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL-ESTATE IN CHIcago and vicinity; improved preferred. MEAD & COE, 155 LaSalle-st.

MAKE ME A CASH OFFER TO-DAY FOR 25 pieces Texas alternate 5-year scrip, 640 acres each. Address B 21, Tribune office.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT 9 PER CENT. J. H. ROFF, 14 Reaper Block, 95 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LEND—IN SUMS TO SUIT AT 8 TO 10 per cent, on farms and Chicago real estate. J. W. HEDENBERG, 99 Madison-st., Room 4.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $5,000 AND UPwards, upon improved city property, 8 per cent. LYMAN & JACKSON, 33 Portland Block.

TO LOAN—MONEY IN SUMS OF $2,000 AND UPwards at 9 per cent and 2½ per cent commission. WILLIS G. JACKSON, 169 Washington-st.

WANTED—$1,000, $1,500, $2,000, AND SEVERAL other sums; will secure them on Chicago property, and give 10 per cent. Address D 65, Tribune office.

WHO HAS $30,000 CASH AND $40,000 TO $80,000 in property for a stock of dry goods or clear city improved? Address B 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE, PERMANENT party, $500 on one year's time at 10 per cent interest per annum. Will secure loan on furniture worth eight times that amount. Address B 36, Tribune office.

8 PER CENT AND 9 PER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN in sums of $4,000 and upwards on Cook County property. R. W. HYMAN, JR., & CO., Room 11, 155 LaSalle-st.

8 PER CENT LOANS—$5,000 OR OVER TO LOAN at 8 per cent on choice city property, and smaller amounts at 9 per cent. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

$500 $800, $1,200, OR $1,500 TO LOAN ON IMproved or unimproved city or Hyde Park property. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

$10,000 $5,000 OR OTHER SUMS TO LOAN on Chicago property at current rates. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

$25,000 READY CASH TO LOAN IN SUMS to suit on inside real estate; low rates and no commissions, but good security required. Give particulars. Address A 71, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

76 VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR STATE—BOARD for ladies or gentlemen, $4 to $5 per week, with use of piano.

279 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT room to rent, with board; also room for two gentlemen; all modern conveniences.

310 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO ROOMS, EITHER EN suite or separate, suitable for three gentlemen, with board. References exchanged.

370 STATE-ST., UP-STAIRS—A FEW DAY-boarders wanted; also a few nicely-furnished rooms to rent.

MICHIGAN-AV., OPPOSITE LAKE PARK—ONE large nicely furnished front room, with good board, for couple; $13 per week. Address C 20, Tribune office.

PLEASANT FRONT ROOM AND BED-ROOM, ON second floor, with board, in exchange for furniture; desirable location on Wabash-av. Address C 16, Tribune office.

West Side.

12 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST. — NICELY-FURnished front room for two, with board; terms very moderate.

15 PARK-AV., FOUR DOORS WEST OF UNION Park—With board, a delightful large front room, hot and cold water, bath, etc.; house new; location unsurpassed.

364 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT or rear rooms, with balcony and closets, for married couple or single persons, $4.50 to $5.50.

374 STATE-ST., UP-STAIRS—PLEASANT ROOMS with board, and use of piano, for $5 per week.

North Side.

88 NORTH DEARBORN-ST.—ONE LARGE FRONT room, with board, suitable for three gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; also day-boarders accommodated at reasonable prices. References.

107 NORTH DEARBORN-ST.—A VERY ELEGANT suit of front rooms, with first-class table; rooms furnished or unfurnished; also a few day-boarders wanted.

250 INDIANA-ST.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD; reference. Some table-boarders can be accommodated.

Hotels.

CENTENNIAL HOUSE, 288 STATE-ST.—BOARDing from $4 to $5 per week, with use of piano and bath room. E. W. FARRELL, proprietor.

GREAT EASTERN HOUSE, 111 SOUTH FRANKlin-st.—Rooms with board $4.50 to $5.00. Day board $3.50. The best accommodation in the city for the money.

NEVADA HOTEL, 148 AND 150 WABASH-AV., near Monroe-st.—Room with board, $1.50 to $2 per day, $6 to $8 per week.

ST. CLAIR HOUSE, 134 AND 136 MICHIGAN-ST.—Boarders can get neatly furnished rooms; good table; bath, hot and cold, and where they can feel at home.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY YOUNG MAN OF QUIET HABITS ON Park-av., between Leavitt-st. and Western-av. Address C 46, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FIXTURES IN GROCERY, sugar bins, shelving, and counters. No. 789 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—25 ACRES OF FINE QUALITY OF tame hay near Norwood Park, on North Branch. R. KENNEDY, 123 Dearborn-st., Room 10.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—NEW OCTAGON MARBLE-FRONT, 14 rooms, brick barn, large corner lot, shade-trees, etc., 441 Carroll-av.; also, handsome brick house, 10 rooms; Arbor-place between Sheldon-st. and Union Park-place, $25. Room 7 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—NEW NINE-ROOM BRICK HOUSES cheap. JAS. B. GOODMAN & CO., 68 Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO SPLENDID OCTAGON-FRONT houses, three-story and basement, with all the modern improvements, just north of Moody's Tabernacle, on North LaSalle-st.; will be rented at half-price until next May. ELLIOTT ANTHONY, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 62 LAKE-AV., IN FIRST-class order; marble front, 14 rooms. Apply at W. H. SAMPSON'S, or JAS. P. McNAMARA, 117 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—$12.50—A FINE 6-ROOM COTTAGE IN Grove at north city limits, near horse-cars, really worth $25. Apply 125 South Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—VERY CHEAP—SEVERAL HANDSOME flats; new Miller marble block; 6 rooms to each flat. JOHN MILLER & SON, 798 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—REASONABLE RATES—SUITE OF 6 rooms in brick residence; also, new house with all improvements, near Lincoln Park. W. L. DAVIS, 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES ON MICHIGAN-AV. AND Highwood, Highland Park, Winnetka. Charming locality. Low rent. MEARS, 47 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—A 3-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, completely furnished; all modern conveniences; best location on North Side. For particulars, address H 19, Tribune office.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS, 163 SOUTH Lincoln-st.; rent cheap. Also, basement of three rooms, only $9 per month. Apply at 163 South Lincoln-st.

TO RENT—VERY LOW, BRICK HOUSE, 7 ROOMS, near Lincoln Park; all improvements; fine location; $25. Also, fine Wabash-av. residence. W. L. DAVIS, 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE; OWNERS WILL board for rent if desired. Call at 857 Jackson-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK, NICE HOMELIKE place, with large grounds, at $15. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 36, 149 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS SUITAble for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. 237 West Madison-st., near Peoria.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS OF 166 East Van Buren-st., near Rock Island depot, to one party or to families. Apply on premises, or to owner at No. 217 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—SUITES OF ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPing, corner Van Buren and LaSalle-sts. Inquire at 156 Fifth-av., up-stairs.

TO RENT—UPPER PART 344 MICHIGAN-AV., furnished; 5 rooms; splendid location; all modern improvements; will rent cheap to a good tenant.

TO RENT—16 OGDEN-AV., OPPOSITE UNION Park, between Randolph and Washington-sts., three very desirable rooms, two en suite, fronting the park. Furnished or unfurnished, as desired; gas, use of bath room, and croquet grounds, included. Good board at the next door. Also, safe storage for furniture.

TO RENT—SMALL FURNISHED ROOM, EXCEPT carpet; $5 per month. Apply at 163 South Lincoln-st.

TO RENT—3 OR 4 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping for 2½ months from July 5. Inquire at No. 10 Throop-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTS AND their wives or single gents, from $2.50 to $5 per week, in the new marble-front 416 South State-st. Transients taken.

TO RENT—14 ELDRIDGE-COURT, FOUR DOORS from Lake Park, large front room with closet, nicely furnished, hot and cold water.

TO RENT—FRONT SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS for man and wife, also single room for a gentleman, near the centre of business and the best of restaurants. No. 168 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—FOR HOUSEKEEPING, THREE NICE new rooms, only $10 per month. 14 State-st., third floor.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED SUITES MEYER Block, second and third floors. 163 East Adams-st.

TO RENT—(BY NEW PARTIES) 376 STATE-ST., well lighted, nicely furnished rooms by the day, week, or month. Mrs. POTTOR, third floor.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH bath and clothes-presses; transients taken. 193 East Washington-st., Room 21.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT—STORE AND TWO OR FOUR NICE rooms at $15 or $20 per month, on same floor; call and see them, on corner Kinzie and Carpenter-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 12 TO 15 rooms until next May, and pay with good clear real estate. Address B 20, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

ESTRAYED OR STOLEN, FROM THE VICINITY OF California-av. and West Madison-st., a 7-year-old black cow, with white spot on breast, and white tail; a reward will be paid for its recovery. Address JOHN BROWN, 196 Jackson-st.

LOST—MONEY—A SMALL ROLL OF BILLS ON South Side; party finding same will be liberally rewarded by addressing C 100, Tribune office.

LOST—BLACK POINTER-DOG; $10 REWARD will be given for his return. 174 South Clark-st., gun store.

LOST—LAST SUNDAY, A LARGE BLACK HORSE, 15 years old, 15½ hands high, star on forehead, and one white hind foot, spavined, weight about 1,300 lbs. Any information will be reward by PETER McDONALD, 92 Deering-st.

LOST—MONDAY, ON WEST SIDE, A BOX CONtaining 3 clarionets; $10 reward for return to 451 South Canal-st., basement.

LOST—AN OVERCOAT ON LOT CORNER CENTRE and Burling-sts. Reward on return to 169 Howe-st.

LOST—A KING CHARLES SPANIEL. FINDER will be suitably rewarded by leaving him at 68 Wabash-av.

NOTICE—THE OWNER OF THE SORREL MARE which was found in the barn in the rear of 40 West Randolph-st., last Saturday morning, will please call and pay damages. FRANK NICKEL, owner of barn.

REWARD—LEFT IN NORTH CITY-LIMIT CAR, ON afternoon of 19th inst., two abstracts and other papers; reward will be paid for immediate delivery of same to my office. P. W. McWHORTER, 170 Madison-st., Room 10.

LOST—ON MONDAY NIGHT, A POCKETBOOK containing $400 and note for $350; the finder will receive $150 by returning to 235 South Halsted-st.

STRAYED—FROM CORNER TWENTY-NINTH-ST. and Low-av., two horses; one chestnut, blind in one eye, and one bay horse, heavy mane and tail, touched with gray over tail. A reward of $10.

STRAYED—$10 REWARD—SMALL DARK BAY mare; no shoes on; small star in forehead; small lump inside fore leg. Return to 1232 Fulton-st., and get the above reward.

TAKEN INTO POUND IN LAKE VIEW, ON THE 14th day of June, 1876, one bay mare, right hind foot white and a small white spot on forehead; one sorrel mare with a small white stripe on forehead. GEORGE WILLIAMS.

TAKEN UP—FRIDAY MORNING, A RED COW. Can be had by proving property and paying charges. A. E. CLOONAN, 215 Main-st.

TAKEN UP—ONE SORREL HORSE, 10 YEARS; ONE bay horse, 12 years. Can be found at 1070 Michigan-av.

$5 REWARD—EXPRESS-WAGON, MARKED M. Connell, 160; taken from front of 14 Gurley-st. The above reward for its return.

$25 REWARD—LOST ON MADISON-ST. CAR, while going east, about half-past 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, a pocketbook containing a sum of money. The above reward will be paid on returning the same to R. M. WHIPPLE, 168 Washington-st.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES QUIETLY AND LEGALLY OBTAINED for residents of any State in the Union. Personal appearance unnecessary. Fee after decree. Law and Divorce Agency, Box 248, Chicago, Ill.

DIVORCES QUIETLY OBTAINED FOR INCOMpatibility, etc.; legal everywhere; affidavits sufficient proof; residence immaterial; fee after decree. R. S. MARVYN, Room 5, 85 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill.

DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINED in every State and Territory for incompatibility, etc. Residence unnecessary. Fee after decree. Twelve years' experience. A. GOODRICH, attorney-at-law, 124 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINED for incompatibility, etc.; residence nor personal presence not necessary; affidavits sufficient proof; fee after decree. G. R. SIMS, 57 Ashland Block, Chicago.

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS KNABE PIANO, IN use for a few months; will be sold cheap. Apply at J. BAUER & CO., Palmer House.

GREAT BARGAINS! PIANOS OF EVERY STYLE; Prices, $40 to $350. R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st.

PROF. SINGLETON, LATELY FROM ENGLAND, solicits the attention of the ladies and gentlemen of Chicago to his method of teaching piano, organ, and singing; pianos and organs tuned and repaired. Address 76 East Van Buren-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CLOSING OUT! PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS, WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE. R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st.

OUR WOVEN-WIRE MATTRESSES AND PEERless Cabinet Beds are the best in use. Ask for them. WHITTLESEY & PETERS, 131 East Madison-st.

THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY RETAIL parlor and chamber furniture in any quantity on weekly or monthly payments. 503 West Madison-st.

WE DESIRE TO CLOSE OUT OUR STOCK OF furniture in 30 days for cash or on easy payments, and shall give lower prices than ever known before. Elegant marble top dressing-case chamber suits, three pieces, in walnut and ash, $60. Great variety other furniture at lowest prices. CALHOUN, CHENEY & CO., 420 West Madison-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—$250 TO $300 WILL SEcure an interest in a very profitable manufacturing business. Call and investigate. 104 West Washington.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE HALF-INTERest in a cash business, established over three years, and doing profitable and increasing trade; capital required, $1,200; invite investigation; references required and given. Address D 66, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—THE ADVERTISER, A practical coal-miner, has a valuable right to mine coal in one of the best fields in this State, wishes to form a partnership with a good business man to take charge of sales. Must have $10,000 cash. Address H 94, Tribune office.

SEWING MACHINES.

ALL KINDS, ASSORTMENT THE LARGEST AND finest in the city. Lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded, at GEORGE P. GORE & CO.'S, 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

ELEGANT SEWING MACHINES, ALL KINDS AND makers, warranted 3 years, all attachments included, at less than half regular prices. THOMAS H. MARTIN, 260 Wabash-av.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—CIRCULAR CORNICE MACHINE; SECond hand. R. R. HOGE, 145 Lake-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, etc.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN PRESCRIPtion drug clerk acquainted with American trade. Address W H T, 759 Main-st., Dubuque, Ia., stating salary and references.

WANTED—A MAN THOROUGHLY POSTED IN commission fruits, that can influence shipments and take charge of set of books. Address H 9, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD SALESMAN, ONE THAT can loan employers $1,000 or $2,000 on good security perferred. Address G 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. ADdress in own handwriting, giving reference, age, and salary expected, G 97, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—BODY MAKERS AND WOOD WORKmen. LOOMIS, AVERY & CO., 23 Randolph-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A BUTCHER. CALL at MEEHAN'S Market, 309 South Park-av.

WANTED—2 GOOD TAILORS, ONE TO BOARD in the house; steady employment; come ready for work at 7 o'clock. 340 Archer-av.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN OR WOMAN COOK, one that has been used to hotel preferred. Call to-morrow morning at Northwestern Hotel, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. J. HANNIGAN, Proprietor.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—50 RAILROAD MEN FOR ILLINOIS; free fares; 10 farm hands, 5 stone quarrymen. ANDREW G. BING & CO., 17 North Clark-st.

WANTED—300 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR IOWA and Illinois, 25 quarry-men; farm hands; free fare: at 23 West Randolph-st. J. H. SPERBECK & CO.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—CANVASSERS AND STREET-SALESmen to sell the new glass-cutter and can-opener combined, the magic plaster, and other articles; $5 to $12 a day. C. M. LININGTON, 45 and 47 Jackson-st.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL THE "HOUSEHOLD Tool," can-opener, glass-cutter, and sharpener, also chromos, stationery, jewelry, etc. American Novelty Co., 113 East Madison-st., Room 19.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH $50 TO $100 ready cash; business easy; profits large. Room 19 Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

WANTED—AN A. F. & A. MASON TO MANage a business; $100 a month and expenses; only experienced salesmen need apply. 145 Clark-st., Room 35.

WANTED—IN DRY GOODS STORE ON NORTH Side, boy or young lady. Address A 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—MEN; WE WANT TO GIVE 5,000 TRIAL packages, worth $1 each, to 5,000 men who wish to engage permanently in the best-paying business in the United States; we guarantee live men $70 per week during the year. Address RAY & CO., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS—STEP AROUND TO OUR office and examine our goods, if you want to make some money. We have the best selling commodity in the market. It won't cost you anything to see it. Call between 11 a. m. and 1 p. m., or send stamp for circulars. Walton Table Agency, 91 Washington-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD AGENTS TO CANVASS for the celebrated long wool dusters; steady employment, and good pay. Room 1, 151 Clark-st.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN BY A wholesale hat-house; none but those that can command a good hat trade need apply. Address C 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HOSTLER AT THE livery stable No. 156 West Washington-st.

WANTED—25 LADIES TO LEARN CUTTING AND fitting ladies' and children's clothing. Also, ten girls to learn hair-work and embroidery, and situations given at once. Call at 250 State-st., Stone's Piano Parlors for Mrs. HAAS.

WANTED—BOY. CALL EARLY THURSDAY morning at 175 Monroe-st., in basement. W. B. CONKEY.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN THAT UNDERSTANDS the care of cow and gardening, to work around the place. Address D 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENERal housework; none but one who knows her business need apply. 39 Laflin-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK AND DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 302 Warren-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SCOTCH OR ENGLISH second girl that understands general housework; family small; prefer one recently out. Call immediately at 45 Twenty-fifth-st., corner South Park-av.

WANTED—A NEAT, COMPETENT GIRL (SCANdinavian or German) for general housework, at 1231 Michigan-av.; must come well recommended.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Reference required. Apply at 570 West Lake-st., opposite Union Park.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 908 West Madison-st., near Leavitt.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. CALL AT 333 Church-st., with reference.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 420 Sophia-st.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED RESPECTABLE woman to go in the country in a family of two; a good home and wages. Apply immediately at 155 East Washington-st., Room 29, between 1 and 6 p. m.

WANTED—A GOOD TIDY GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family; must be able to wash and iron. To such a good place is open. Apply at once at 126 Walnut-st.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER. Must have first-class references. Apply at 1094 Indiana-av., near Twenty-fourth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must be good washer and ironer. Apply at 782 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL; ONE WHO IS COMpetent and willing. Call at 1151 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 518 Calumet-av., near Thirty-second-st. Family of three.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 1487 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AT 107 SOUTH PARK-AV., A GOOD girl for general housework, German preferred.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family at 183 Huron-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER AT 786 Wabash-av. Call early.

Nurses.

WANTED—AT 238 WEST MADISON-ST., A GOOD, steady, and tidy nurse girl, one who can give the best of reference; none other need apply.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, WET NURSE. INquire at 929 Wabash-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, of good appearance (must have white, pretty teeth), in this and other cities, towns, and villages, to sell a toilet article of great merit. On a capital of $1.50 to $15 can make $1.50 to $15 daily. For particulars address TROPICAL, Herald office, New York City.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A TOP BUGGY AND HARNESS, AS GOOD AS new, made by the best maker in the country, to be sold at half its cost. Apply at 518 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A CAR-LOAD OF HORSES just from the country; one span of bay mares warranted sound and kind, single and double, and not afraid of cars; one brown mare 6 years old, warranted sound and kind, and safe for a lady to drive, and can trot a full mile in 2:45; 12 other horses fit for all uses, warranted sound, and one week's trial given; 2 second-hand extension-top carriages, nearly new, will be sold at a great sacrifice; 2 rockaways, 4 phaetons, 3 side-bar top-buggies, 4 second-hand end-spring buggies, 2 road wagons, made by Behanon, 6 grocery wagons, 3 democrat wagons, express wagons. All kinds of double and single harness, new and second-hand. Horses, buggies, and express wagons to let by the day or week. Money advanced on horses, buggies, and harness. Be sure and examine my stock before you buy. I can sell cheaper than any man in Chicago. H. C. WALKER, 257 and 259 State-st.

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES—ONE HORSE NEAR 16 hands high, weight 1,150 lbs, 9 years of age; also one good brown mare, speedy, 6 years old. They are warranted sound, kind, and fearless of nothing. To be sold at a bargain. Apply at the barn, 19 Harmon-court, between Wabash and Michigan-avs.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—A FINE, SOUND business horse, fit for wagon or buggy, $75; and a handsome, speedy little horse for $55; a nice open buggy and harness, $55. Call to-day at 371 West Fifteenth-st., block east of Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—4 HEAVY HORSES; 4 MEDIUMsized horses, 1 nice buggy mare and buggy, 3 express wagons and harnesses, to be sold at a sacrifice at 348 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR A LARGER HORSE, a 6-year-old mare, sound and handsome. A lady can drive her; weight 900 lbs. 366 Carroll-av.

FOR SALE—ONE LANDAU, $350, IN GOOD ORder; 1 half-top park phaeton, nearly new; several second-hand buggies will be sold very cheap. CROSSMAN & CO.'S Livery, 416 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS SQUARE-BOX leather-top buggy, but little used and newly painted, at a bargain, at MITCHEL'S Stables, 830 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST FAMILY TURNouts in the city; consists of horse, stylish, sound, and good stepper, and a light two-seated rockaway carriage, harness, etc.; will be sold at a bargain, together or separate, at MITCHEL'S, 830 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A GOOD LEATHER-TOP buggy, nearly new. EAGLE PAINTING CO., 45 and 47 Jackson-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st.

FOR SALE—A FAMILY CARRIAGE-HORSE, large, handsome, and perfectly reliable. Inquire at stable rear of 842 Wabash-av.

SEND YOUR CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS for painting and repairing (tires set from 50 to 75 cents each) at MARTIN'S carriage shop, 47 Wells-st.

WANTED—HORSE AND DELIVERY WAGON; one with cover preferred; cheap for cash; trial required. Call at 1 o'clock to-day at 263 State-st.

WANTED—A STRONG, CHEAP HORSE, SUITAble for coal hauling. Apply to BENNETT & CO., Ogden-av.

TO EXCHANGE.

A $10,000 STOCK OF CLOTHING AND THE GOOD will to exchange for West Side business property. PETERSON & BAY, 168 Randolph-st.

TO EXCHANGE—BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 14, 146 Madison-st.:
$100,000—Coal mine of 800 acres in Fulton County, Illinois, clear, and improved farms on it; want business property; will assume $50,000.
$40,000—Dock lot 80x195, clear, on river, south front, between Dearborn and Clark-sts.; will assume.
$30,000—On good business property on State-st. or Wabash-av., north of Twelfth-st.; want improved.
$25,000—One of the finest 4-story brick dwellings and lot 58x180, south front, on Adams-st., near Wood (in city), for house and lot clear in Evanston, Englewood, Hyde Park, or any good suburban town. Be sure and call and see this property; no better in city.
$8,500—A handsome octagon-front brick dwelling and lot 28x125, south front, on Thirty-fifth-st., near Vernon-av., for cottage and lot in city, clear, worth $4,500.
$6,000—Cottage and lot 50x125, clear, on Cottage Grove-av. and Thirty-first-st.; will pay $2,000 for good house and lot near Union Park, on West Side.
$5,500—House and lot 42x100, corner Huron and Franklin-sts. (rents for $60 per month now); want cottage and lot, clear, worth $2,500. Look at this property.
$80,000—The largest packing-house in Chicago, with 2 acres of ground, for good farms in Illinois or Iowa; it is now rented well and doing a large business.

TO EXCHANGE—LOT 25X85, WITH BUILDINGS, south front, on Jackson-st., between State and Dearborn, for house and lot clear in city. T. B. BOYD, Room 14, 146 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCE, equity $3,000, for Iowa land. Address T. C. HARTSHORN, Pontiac, Ill.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF business experience as clerk in a store; good mathematician; is steady, sober, and would make himself generally useful; salary not so much of an object as permanent position. City references. S K, 454 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG man 23 years old, speaks English and German, and has some knowledge of bookkeeping. Address H 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper, German; will work for moderate salary. Address L 29, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL ENGIneer and millwright to run a stationary engine. Best of reference. Address F 16, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (Dane) as porter or coachman in private family. Willing to make himself useful. Best of references. Address for four days, C, 501 West Adams-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—WHOLESALE BOOT AND Shoe Dealers Attention!—As traveling salesman in Southern Illinois and Missouri, by a gentleman who has had over twenty years' experience in the business. A liberal house will find a competent man who can influence prompt-paying trade. Address for three days, C A S, Room 2, 134 Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A LIQUOR TRAVELER with a well established trade through Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota is open for engagement July 6. Best of references can be given. Address C 6, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL TO do general housework in small American family; North Side preferred; reference if required. 124 North Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to cook, wash, and iron in a private family. Reference, city or country; call for two days, 208 Lake-st., corner Halsted, West Side.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork or second work in private family; good reference. 67 North Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK, washer, and ironer; also, a middle-aged girl to care for a child. Call at 525 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GOOD GIRLS; ONE to cook, wash, and iron, the other to do second work. Please call for two days at 681 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to take care of children or to do second-work in a private family. Please call at 328 West Indiana-st., Wednesday and Thursday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman, to cook, wash, or iron in a small private family, or housework in a small family. Call, for two days, at 30 Depuyster-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, AS cook in an American family. 377 Twenty-fifth-st., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, TO COOK, OR any light housework—no washing. Please call at corner of Thirty-third-st. and Rhodes-av., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK in private family. Also, second girl and sewing. Call at 88 West Eighteenth-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK in a private family. Best reference given. Call at 34 Finnell-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SWEDISH girl to do second work. Please call at 116 Oak-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN HOTEL OR RESTAUrant, to do kitchen work. Call at No. 90 South Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WOman as cook, meat or pastry, in a nice boarding-house or private family. Call at 52 West Madison-st., second floor, Room 9.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO second work or take care of children; reference if required. Please call at 4040 South Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO PANTry or kitchen work in hotel or boarding-house; city or country. Call for two days, 600 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL to do second-work and sewing. Apply at 187 West Erie-st.; good references.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND-WORK, or take care of children. Apply at 280 North Franklin-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, one to do second-work and one to do general housework; references given. Call for two days at 301 Carroll-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO assist with housework in a small family. West of Leavitt-st. preferred. Apply at 1045 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron; references given. Please call at 136 Butterfield-st., near Twentieth.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NO. 1 COOK, MEAT or pastry; city or country; best of city references. 416 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to cook, wash, and iron. Please call at 702 Indiana-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls from the country, one for general housework the other as second work. Apply at 194 West Adams.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork or laundry. Please call or address for two days 207 Fourth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL TO do second work in a private family. Call at 200 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GENeral housework where there is another girl kept; South Side preferred. Call for 2 days at 200 South Park-av.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD DRESSMAker who understands children's clothing and all kinds of family sewing; has sewing machine. Address D 1, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, OR dressmaking in a private family. Address M 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS; CAN make dress and children's clothes; $1 per day. Address, for five days, C 36, Tribune office.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Swedish woman to take washing home, or go out in a private family. Address MRS. LINDHOLM, 11 Bay-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress; understands her business thoroughly, polishing, etc.; best reference. 416 Wabash-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as housekeeper; a good home more of an object than high wages. Call or address 60 State-st., in basement.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES IN WANT OF first-class female help of all nationalities can be suited at Mrs. LAPRISE'S, 354 West Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German female help can be supplied at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES IN WANT OF first-class help of any nationality can be suited at once at 416 Wabash-av. or 60 State-st., in basement; good girls may continue calling. Mrs. BAKER.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, TO travel with family or lady. Please call 3 days at 134 Madison-st., near Clark, Room 12.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COPYIST, CORRESponding clerk, or bookkeeper, or anything that an educated and respectable lady can do to keep her from starvation. Address A 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY AS COPYING clerk. Address E, 101 South Clinton-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVERTISERS DESIRING TO REACH COUNTRY readers can do so in the cheapest and best manner by using one or more sections of Kellogg's Great Newspaper Lists and State Divisions. For illustrated catalogue and map address A. N. KELLOGG, 78 Jackson-st.

A RELIABLE PARTY CAN BUY A HALF OR entire interest in a valuable little patent; sales established; parties that sell State and county rights will please address G. LEE, P. O. Box 251, Chicago.

A YOUNG MAN OF TALENT WISHES TO STUDY for the stage and travel with a good company. Address M 100, Tribune office.

A LAUNDRY WISHES MORE WASHING. 789 Milwaukee-av.

C. CLEMP (SUCCESSOR TO McCORMACK), THE florist, is closing out his greenhouse and bedding plants at very low prices. Verbenas at 75 cents per dozen. Call and examine. My houses are on Thirty-eighth-st., near Cottage Grove-av. Call and see my immense stock.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER, GOLD dust, &c., at GOLDSMID'S loan and bullion office, 99 East Madison-st.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF SIMON EBERLY, who left his home at Mount Joy, Penn., some years ago. It will be to his advantage to make his whereabouts known. Any information thankfully received by his relatives. Address BENJAMIN EBERLY, Mount Joy, Penn.

I WISH TO INVEST $1,200 IN SOME LEGITIMATE paying business; groceries or drugs preferred. Address F 6, Tribune office.

LAND GIVEN FOR STORE AT NORMAL DEPOT now. Several houses just sold; only 1 stylish Gothic house left. Lots sold and houses built cheap. E. L. STORRS, at Normal. D. W. STORRS, Agent, 94 Washington-st.

WANTED—PEOPLE TO PURCHASE 7-SHOT FULL nickel-plated revolvers at $2.50; Evans' repeating rifle, 34 shots in 30 seconds; 60 styles of revolvers; catalogues free. WESTERN GUN WORKS, 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—PARTY WITH A FEW HUNDRED dollars (mechanic preferred) to join me in perfecting a valuable machine and patent the same; also to take an interest in and introduce other patents which I have no time nor means to push; only those who mean business need apply. Address P. O. Box 182, Chicago.

WANTED—ONE HIGH WRITING-DESK 10 OR 12 feet long; walnut, with glass rail; good. Also, 15 feet walnut railing and office chairs. STEUBEN COUNTY WINE CO., 220 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A SAFE AND OFFICE-RAILING; state price and size. Address A 51, Tribune office.

10 CENTS PER ROLL FOR HANGING PAPER; calcimining low. Address C 89, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS WILL BUY THE good will and all fixtures of the best female employment office in the city. Rooms for housekeeping and furniture included. Call or address, until sold, 416 Wabash-av.

AUCTION—320 SOUTH PARK-AV., THURSDAY, 10 a. m., the entire stock and fixtures of a retail grocery; also one good horse, wagon, and harness. W. H. EDDY, Auctioneer.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED TO MANAGE BUSIness at Montreal; $150 available cash necessary. Room 19, Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—A WELL-LOCATED AND PAYING gallery and well-matched team of horses at your own price. MOORE, 180 West Madison-st.

STORAGE.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, AND merchandise in fire-proof warehouse 180 West Monroe-st. Money loaned. Charges lowest in the city.

The Tribune.

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CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE.

The Republican party has now placed its national ticket and platform before the people. The ensuing Presidential canvass will be one of the most exciting and important that has ever occurred in this country. Every man should be furnished with full and correct political information. In order to supply this need, the publishers of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE will print a campaign edition, commencing immediately, and continuing until after the Presidential election in November, 1876, at the following exceedingly low rates, postage paid:

Weekly Campaign TRIBUNE—single copy .... $ .50
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Back numbers of the campaign edition cannot be sent. The sooner persons order THE CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE, the greater number of issues they will get for their money.

AMUSEMENTS.

Hooley's Theatre.
Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. Engagement of the Union Square Company. "Ferreol." Afternoon and evening.

Wood's Museum.
Monroe street, between Dearborn and State. "Miriam's Crime" and "Peggy Green." Afternoon and evening.

Adelphi Theatre.
Monroe street, corner Dearborn. Variety performance. "Queen Lib."

Lake Front.
Foot of Washington street. Howe's London Circus. Afternoon and evening.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS.—Chicago Commandery, No. 19, K. T.—You are hereby notified to appear at our Asylum armed and equipped for street parade Thursday morning next, at 6:30 a. m., to participate in the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of Winnebago County Court-House at Rockford, Ill., on that day. Special train leaves the Wells st. depot at 7:30 a. m. sharp. You will also meet for drill at the Asylum this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting Sir Knights are courteously invited to participate with us on the occasion. JOHN M'LAREN, E. C.
CHAS. J. TROWBRIDGE, Recorder.

HESPERIA LODGE, No. 411, A. F. and A. M.—Regular communication at Masonic Temple, cor. Randolph and Halsted-sts., this (Wednesday) evening, June 21. Third Degree. Visiting brethren cordially invited. CHAS. H. BRENAN, W. M.
CHAS. F. FOERSTER, Sec.

GARDEN CITY LODGE, No. 141, A. F. & A. M.—A regular communication will be held at Oriental Hall on Wednesday evening, June 21. Work on the M. M. Degree. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
H. F. HOLCOMB, W. M.
L. L. WADSWORTH, Sec.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1876.

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Exchange yesterday closed at 87⅞.

The Hon. BLUFORD WILSON, Solicitor of the Treasury Department, has tendered his resignation, to take effect July 15. It will be in order for the whisky manipulators to smile along the whole line. Treasurer NEW has also decided to retire from his position, and will vacate July 14.

The ratification-meeting called under the auspices of the Chicago HAYES and WHEELER Club will take place this evening at McCormick Hall. The invitation includes all citizens who indorse the nominations of the Cincinnati Convention, and, as an exceptionally fine list of speakers is announced, the Republicans of Chicago will of course be on hand in goodly numbers.

The New York Republican Reform Club, an organization which labored hard for the nomination of Mr. BRISTOW at Cincinnati, last evening adopted resolutions indorsing the National Republican platform, and pledging the most cordial and untiring support to HAYES and WHEELER during the campaign. This means the solid Liberal and Independent vote of New York City for the Republican ticket.

It has been pretty definitely ascertained that the President has tendered to Senator MORRILL, of Maine, the appointment of Secretary of the Treasury, though it is not yet known whether he will accept the position. Senator MORRILL, it will be remembered, refused the War portfolio when BELKNAP retired, but, in view of the fact that his term in the Senate expires in March next, and of the strong probability that Mr. BLAINE will be his successor, first, by appointment in case of a vacancy, and then by election, Senator MORRILL may conclude this time to enter the Cabinet. He would worthily fill the place vacated by Secretary BRISTOW.

It has been decided by the Republican Central Committee to make a straight Republican nomination for Mayor to be voted for at the special election ordered by the Common Council, and that the Nominating Convention, to be held July 1, be made up of the city delegates to the last Republican County Convention. By the time the special election for Mayor occurs party lines will have been strictly drawn and party issues fully made up, and it is for the interest of the city at large that both the Republican and Democratic organizations should nominate their best men and assume the responsibility of the administration of city affairs. Neither party can afford to nominate any but a first-class candidate, and, between the two, Chicago is reasonably certain of having a good Mayor.

The House of Representatives yesterday passed a bill for the equalization of bounties. The vote on the measure stood 181 to 46, the negative vote being mostly made up of Southern members. The bill, if it becomes a law, will, it is estimated, take from the Treasury between nine and ten millions of dollars. Under its provisions all enlisted men, soldiers, sailors, and marines, are to be allowed $8.33⅓ per month for the period of service between the 12th of April, 1861, and 9th of May, 1865, deducting all bounties previously paid under United States or State laws. The bill is not to apply to substitutes, or men who were discharged on their own application for other cause than disability incurred in the service, unless such discharge was obtained with a view to re-enlistment or to accept promotion, or to persons discharged on the ground of minority.

The Chicago produce markets were moderately active yesterday and irregular, but generally easier. Mess pork closed steady at $19.00 for July and $19.20 for August. Lard closed 5c lower, at $11.30 for July and $11.40 for August. Meats were unchanged, at 7⅛c for boxed shoulders, 10⅛c for do short ribs, and 10⅜c for do short clears. Lake freights were steady, at 2½c for corn to Buffalo. Rail freights were unchanged. Highwines were inactive and nominal, at $1.09@1.10 per gallon. Flour was dull and steady. Wheat was ⅛c lower, closing at $1.03⅛ for June and $1.03⅛ for July. Corn was ⅛c lower, closing at 45⅜c for June and 45⅜c for July. Oats were ⅛c lower, closing at 29⅞c cash and 29⅞c asked for July. Rye was easier, at 69@70c. Barley was dull and unchanged, at 57½@58c. Hogs were moderately active at Monday's decline, with sales of poor to prime at $5.80@6.10. Cattle were quiet and easy, selling at $2.50@4.85. There was but little trading in sheep. Last Saturday evening there was in store in this city 1,299,371 bu wheat, 1,428,188 bu corn, 315,057 bu oats, 58,223 bu rye, and 319,688 bu barley. One hundred dollars in gold would buy $112.37½ in greenbacks at the close.

In the Senate yesterday the Indian Appropriation bill, as it came from the House, was taken up, and occupied the entire day and evening. Amendments increasing the aggregate appropriated by the Lower House to the amount of $900,000 were adopted with little opposition. Among the provisions engrafted on the measure by the Senate is one with reference to the ceding of the Black Hills country by the Sioux. This provision necessitates the retention of a large portion of the appropriation for the support of the tribe until they shall make some definite arrangement with the Government for the surrendering of this reservation. The House amendment transferring the Indian Bureau to the War Department was adopted in Committee of the Whole; but, on the bill being reported to the Senate, much debate ensued on the proposition, and adjournment was had before the matter was disposed of.

The County Commissioners are engaged in considering the bids for furnishing stone to build the new Court-House, and the progress of their deliberations will be watched by the tax-payers with curiosity and interest. Commissioner CONLY, of Lemont, is a strenuous advocate of the Lemont stone—not because it is the best or the cheapest, but because of his calculation that the award of the contract to that District will increase the Democratic vote there this fall at least 2,500. Commissioner AYARS very correctly added: "And leave the county 3,000 more paupers to care for in that borough next winter." There is this consolation—that if the colony of paupers didn't increase the Democratic vote at Lemont, they would increase it somewhere else, for it is a noticeable fact that the class of laborers who spend what they earn in the summer and are supported by the county in the winter almost invariably vote the Democratic ticket.

THE DEMOCRATIC GREAT UNKNOWN.

The Democrats have now their trouble. Had the Cincinnati Convention not nominated HAYES and WHEELER, it is probable that Mr. TILDEN would, after the complimentary votes to the favorite sons, have had not only two-thirds but three-fourths of the St. Louis Convention. Now there is alarm. Judge DAVIS, BILL ALLEN, JOEL PARKER, THURMAN, HANCOCK, ENGLISH of Connecticut, BRODHEAD of St. Louis, BOGY of Missouri, BAYARD, WALKER of Virginia, JERRY BLACK, EWING, and HENDRICKS, are all pressed by their friends. Each man is considered the candidate for the emergency, and there is a disposition to unite them all against TILDEN.

There is one name, however, not in this list, and this name in all probability is that of the winning horse in the Convention. It will be noticed that the Cincinnati *Enquirer* has unearthed a monstrous scandal about TILDEN. It appears that TILDEN is the principal owner of one and largely interested in several iron mines in the upper peninsula of Michigan, and that from 1868 to 1874 these mining companies, owned by TILDEN, issued and paid out as currency their own scrip or rag-money to the average amount of half a million of dollars a year; thus for a long period of years keeping in circulation a kind of rag-money, which one of the Courts of Michigan in 1874 pronounced to be "a spurious, worthless, bastard currency,"—the Court adding, "This kind of paper has driven out a better currency just as the clipped and sweated coin of WILLIAM the Third drove out of circulation and use the golden crowns of England." Here it is established that while crafty SAM has been holding himself out to the world as the special champion of honest, hard money, he has been operating a mill for the manufacture of printed rag-money of his own. This exposure is made by the Cincinnati *Enquirer* in the interest of the venerable WILLIAM ALLEN.

The Chicago *Times*, whose favorite mode of describing the Democratic party is to style it the "putrid reminiscence," has made another revelation concerning TILDEN. It will be remembered that in 1864 the Democratic National Convention met in Chicago and nominated McCLELLAN and PENDLETON. The platform of that Convention, however, has passed into history as one of the most extraordinary political documents ever produced. So long as the nation shall stand, it will share with the resolves of the Hartford Convention the distinction of rank infamy. Conspicuous on the Committee of Resolutions were SAMUEL J. TILDEN and CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM, and the platform was announced as the unanimous production of the Committee, and it was subsequently unanimously adopted by the Convention. The country was then at war (August, 1864,) and Mr. TILDEN reported, among other things:

> That this Convention does explicitly declare, as the sense of the American people, that after four years of failure to restore the Union by the experiment of war, during which, under the pretense of a military necessity, or war power higher than the Constitution, the Constitution itself has been disregarded in every part, and public liberty and private rights alike trodden down and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired—justice, humanity, liberty, and the public welfare demand *that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities*, with a view to an ultimate CONVENTION OF THE STATES, or other peaceable means, to the end that at the earliest practicable moment peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal Union of THE STATES.

This was Mr. TILDEN's platform during the War. He was for a suspension of hostilities and a Convention after the old Confederate style, when the States should be equal, each having the same vote. That was TILDEN's substitute for SHERMAN's March to the Sea and for LEE's surrender at Appomattox Court-House. Mr. TILDEN and Mr. VALLANDIGHAM prepared the resolutions, and the Convention adopted them unanimously.

This chapter in TILDEN's history is now reproduced nominally in the interest of Judge DAVIS, who never was a Democrat at any period of his life, and for whom at least one-third of the old-line Democrats of this State will never vote. But DAVIS is not the real candidate. There is a greater in reserve. The coming man is not to be produced until TILDEN has been thrown out, and then the Convention will be ready to accept as the candidate the Hon. JAMES R. DOOLITTLE, of Chicago-Wisconsin. The strong friendship of the Chicago *Times* for Mr. DOOLITTLE is notorious.

That paper has, moreover, so long and vituperatively denounced the Democratic party, that, in order to get back, it now proposes to give the party a first-class candidate, and the support of two papers—both daily. There is much to be said for Mr. DOOLITTLE. He was a Republican for many years; he then Johnsonized, and then became a Democrat. But, then, Mr. DOOLITTLE was a Democrat before he became a Republican; he is now where he started from; and is, of course, prepared to explain to the Democracy why and wherefore he deserted them. In the list of States whose delegates are put down as disposed to vote for Mr. TILDEN is Wisconsin. Mr. DOOLITTLE hails from Wisconsin, and is, moreover, one of the delegates from that State to the St. Louis Convention. When he is nominated, he will be on the spot, and can then and there promptly accept the nomination and return thanks, etc.

Mr. DOOLITTLE has been recently writing on the subject of the currency and specie payments, and his letter has been published far and wide. Unlike TILDEN, he is not for specie payments; and unlike BILL ALLEN, he is not opposed to specie payments; and the Democracy of all shades will find in him, on that subject, exactly the man they have been looking for so long and so unavailingly. Mr. DOOLITTLE has had the experience of twelve years' service in the United States Senate; is a better-looking man than TILDEN, does not weigh as much as Judge DAVIS, is not as old as ALLEN, has never been a soldier like HANCOCK, and is in the prime of his physical and intellectual vigor.

The friends of Mr. TILDEN will therefore take notice that the Rag-Baby Democrats of Ohio, Indiana, and elsewhere intend to oppose him because, while professing to be a hard-money man, he ran a private shinplaster mill of his own up in the iron peninsula of Michigan, issuing what was judicially pronounced to be a "bastard currency." At the same time he is to be opposed and repudiated by the Confederate veterans because he, at Chicago in 1864, proposed to call home the armies and have an old-fashioned Democratic Convention of States to consider and decide upon what terms the South would remain in the Union, and if necessary upon what geographical line the Union should be dissolved. And after these two divisions shall have decided his fate, his friends may, if so disposed, unite the Democratic party upon DOOLITTLE and FERNANDO WOOD, and thus defeat the Republican party. In this matter we write from no selfish motive. We merely give the news of the day—that TILDEN is to be rejected because of his shinplasters and his disloyalty, and that the coming man is the ex-Senator from Wisconsin.

EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH.

A writer in the *Atlantic Monthly* has made an extremely interesting compilation from the educational reports of last year, showing the condition of each of the Southern States as to its schools and general educational facilities. A brief glance at this summary will be at once interesting and significant. Virginia shows a gain in almost every particular, and seems to be prosecuting the education of her children with considerable vigor. The number of teachers has increased 200 within a year, and the attendance on the public schools has largely increased. There are 200 academies in the State, fitting young men for college, and there are two excellent colored normal schools. In West Virginia the results are also very satisfying, and the State has established a normal school with five branches. Maryland has been very active in all her educational departments. The public-school system was not inaugurated in Baltimore until 1828, and now the city has 122 schools and 39,569 pupils. Secondary education throughout the State, however, is reported to be in a declining condition. Washington has a colored high school, a normal school, and seventy-eight private schools, three of which are Kindergartens. The public schools are generally overcrowded and poorly ventilated, and the proportion of colored pupils is larger than in any other city in the country. In Kentucky, 141 new school-houses have been built in the past year, and the State and county teachers' associations are thoroughly organized. In Tennessee, in 1872, not one-fifth of the population of the State had any means of education; now over one-half of the children are enrolled and over one-quarter are in daily attendance. There are thirty-three "colleges, academies, and seminaries" in the State. In Arkansas, the whole free-school system is paralyzed. According to the last report, the Superintendent could not even provide shelving for the preservation of the reports of other States, and the school-teachers were paid in State scrip which had depreciated to 35 cents on the dollar. In Mississippi the same style of payment exists, the teachers being paid in warrants that are worth from nothing up to 50 cents on the dollar. Many of the schools are closed, and those that are open remain open but a few months in the year. Nothing is done for the education of woman, and one-half of the children of the State do not go to school at all. In Louisiana, only one-fifth of the children were even *enrolled* in 1873. There are no school-buildings worthy of the name in the State, with the exception of a few in the City of New Orleans, and it is stated that "the best of the New Orleans school-houses would not be tolerated in any large town at the North longer than to give time to erect others." In Texas, education is struggling with all kinds of difficulties: "School-houses are *rented* instead of being owned by the State, thus adding one-fourth to the school expenses; the 1 per cent tax peculated and misapplied; free schools and private schools blended together; a multiplicity of school districts; no provision for the school organization of cities and towns as such, these being under the control of county officers." In Alabama, the diversion of the school moneys to defray the general expenses of the State has caused an almost entire paralysis of primary education. In the report for 1874, the retiring Superintendent says that "during the past school year the difficulties above referred to have neither been removed nor lessened." The University of Alabama has been kept in operation by the State, but the common schools have been suffered to go down. Florida looks very hopeful. Half a decade ago there were no schools, outside a few of the larger towns and cities. Now there are over 600 scattered through the State, and, out of a total population of 200,000, there are 20,000 children attending school. Georgia's educational facilities are very satisfactory, and promising of important results in the future. In South Carolina, not a cent of the appropriation of 1873 reached the schools, and in 1874 there was also a large deficiency. As a sample of the way in which the school funds are administered in that State, the following incident is given: "In 1873 Grenville County received but $800 of the $12,252 of school funds which came into the hands of the County Treasurer, a man who, being pardoned from serving a term in the State Penitentiary, *afterward* received possession of the school funds from the State Treasurer, and immediately left the State!" In North Carolina the State has not yet authorized local taxation for school purposes, and provision is sought to be made for them out of the State taxes with inadequate results.

The Northern reader will not fail to catch the moral of these significant summaries. It would be well for Southern readers if they would do the same and make a practical use of the lesson. Ignorance of the ballot cannot be overcome without common school education. The negro cannot be elevated to the full standard of citizenship without it. The Southern States as a whole cannot be peaceful, prosperous, and happy without it. The proof lies in these summaries. Education is at the lowest ebb in Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Alabama, and South Carolina. These six States have been in constant disorder since the War. Their administrations have been corrupt. Their rulers have been dishonest. Human life is not safe in them. Society is rent and distracted. Agriculture, manufactures, and commerce are stagnant. The two races are at variance with each other. Murders and assassinations are every-day affairs. In Virginia, Maryland, West Virginia, North Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, and Tennessee, education is fostered according to their opportunities, and they are peaceful and prosperous.

THE WEST AND EAST IN POLITICS.

The most unfair expression on the result of the Cincinnati Convention comes from the New York *Herald*, which, prompted by its sensational habit and with its chronic disregard of truth, professes to see a sectional significance in the nomination of Mr. HAYES; and, in an apparent effort to set the West and the East by the ears for the purpose of weakening the Republican ticket, it makes the following distortion of facts:

> The East has not had a President since 1860, and it is not likely that the East is to have one now. The Western Republicans, at least, had no serious thought of conceding the Cincinnati nomination to Mr. BLAINE or any of the Eastern candidates. It remains to be seen whether the Western Democrats will be more forgetful of their section; but whether they are or not the fact remains that the West is determined to rule this nation. Western ideas and Western interests are to be paramount in our politics. There may be an alliance with the South if the South will do the bidding of the West, but, in any event, or under any conditions, the West is determined to rule. It has the power and means to exercise it. We saw this in the election and re-election of both LINCOLN and GRANT. We saw it in the fact that COLFAX and Indiana were given a place on the ticket with GRANT and Illinois. We see it in the nomination of HAYES over the worth of CONKLING and the enthusiasm for BLAINE. We shall see it in the future as we have seen it in the past. The President is not to come from the East for many years if the West can help it; and the West means to help it. While we are busy with commerce and manufactures, with the development of coal and iron, and heedless of partisan, and especially sectional, politics, the West is making politics a business, and combining to have its own way in everything. Apparently there is no help for it, and we shall be compelled to let matters go as they are going, at least until we acquire Western tactics and learn to combine against Western combinations. Now we are outmaneuvered and outvoted, and at almost any time the majority of votes is likely to be against us.

Of course the spirit of all this is wrong, and, while entirely misrepresenting the Western feeling, we do not believe it embodies any Eastern sentiment of consequence. As to the facts, there was nothing in the proceedings of the Convention to warrant an inference of sectional feeling between the East and the West, and the ballots show just the reverse of the *Herald's* assertion that "the Western Republicans, at least, had no serious thought of conceding the Cincinnati nomination to Mr. BLAINE or to any of the Eastern candidates." On the contrary, the fact is that Mr. BLAINE received his most effective and unwavering support from the West, and the most damaging opposition from the East. The struggle in the Convention was BLAINE and anti-BLAINE, and it finally settled down between BLAINE, an Eastern man, and HAYES, a Western man. In all this struggle the preponderance of the Western strength was with the Eastern candidate, and the Western candidate was only nominated at last by the concentration of Eastern delegates on the Western man. This certainly is the very reverse of the sectionalism the *Herald* outlines. We will take the first and final ballots to show this, even omitting the Pacific States as belonging neither to the West nor East (being a distinct section), though nearly the unanimous strength of that section was also for BLAINE. Now on the first ballot the result was something as follows:

THE WESTERN STATES.

States.	Blaine.	Anti-Blaine.
Illinois	38	4
Indiana	..	30
Iowa	22	..
Kansas	10	..
Michigan	8	14
Minnesota	10	..
Missouri	14	16
Nebraska	6	..
Ohio	..	44
Wisconsin	20	..
Colorado	6	..
Western Territories	14	2
Total	148	110

THE EASTERN STATES.

States.	Blaine.	Anti-Blaine.
Connecticut	..	12
Maine	14	..
Massachusetts	5	21
New Hampshire	7	3
New Jersey	13	5
New York	..	70
Pennsylvania	..	58
Rhode Island	2	6
Vermont	1	9
Total	42	184

At the very first ballot, then, the Western States gave BLAINE, the leading Eastern candidate, one and a half times as many votes as they gave all other candidates opposed to him, while in the Eastern States he received not quite one-fourth their votes. BLAINE had the solid vote of six Western States and nearly the solid vote of one other (Illinois), while among the Eastern States he got the solid vote of but one, and that his own State. Take the final ballot:

THE WESTERN STATES.

States.	Blaine.	Hayes.
Illinois	35	2
Indiana	..	25
Iowa	22	..
Kansas	10	..
Michigan	..	22
Minnesota	9	1
Missouri	20	10
Nebraska	6	..
Ohio	..	44
Wisconsin	16	4
Colorado	6	..
Western Territories	16	2
Total	140	110

THE EASTERN STATES.

States.	Blaine.	Hayes.
Connecticut	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maine	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massachusetts	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Hampshire	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Jersey	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rhode Island	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vermont	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	85	134

That is to say, if the result had been left to the Western States, BLAINE, the Eastern candidate, would have been nominated by a large majority; and, if it had been left to the Eastern States, HAYES, the Western candidate, would have been nominated by a much larger majority than he actually received. In New England, which is really one State in six districts with less votes than New York, and Mr. BLAINE's own home, he received but 30 votes out of 60, or only one-half, on the final ballot, when the life or death struggle had come.

These figures show what little basis there is for the assertions of the New York *Herald*. It was not the West, but the East, that defeated the Eastern candidate; the West, if it had been let alone, would have nominated him. The charge of any sectional feeling in the West against an Eastern man is only less ridiculous than the assertion that there is a sectional school of politics in the West "combining to have everything its own way." Such an ambition has no existence outside the feeble imagination of the *Herald* writer; and we cannot let the assertion pass without deprecating seriously that there should be an effort in any quarter to create a sectional political feeling between the East and West, which, should it ever be developed, would be more threatening than the sectional feeling between the North and South ever was.

POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS.

The present rates of postage on prepaid matter—newspapers, magazines, and periodicals—is 2 cents per pound when issued weekly or oftener, and 3 cents per pound when issued at longer intervals. Mr. Senator SHERMAN proposed on Friday last in the Senate to increase these rates to 4 and 5 cents respectively. He stated that there was a large deficiency in the receipts from newspaper postages, as compared with the cost of transportation. He states the amount collected from newspapers for postage at $1,000,000 annually, and the purpose of his amendment is, he said, to compel the newspaper publishers to pay for the transportation of their papers. The Senator has always been strong on special legislation. He had just voted to increase the price at which the Government shall sell stamped letter envelopes to such price as shall not be less than unstamped envelopes can be purchased at the retail stores, with 3 cents postage added. This legislation was an addition to the postage on letters, put on for the protection of those manufacturers of envelopes who do not have a contract for supplying the Government with stamped ones. There is in the Postal law a provision that weekly newspapers, of which there are probably 5,000 in this country, shall circulate through the mails in the counties where published free of postage. There are, therefore, over a million of sheets passing through the mails weekly which pay nothing. This is special legislation; this is "protection"; and this dead-heading in the mails at the public expense Mr. SHERMAN of course proposes to continue, betraying a dread of the several hundred country papers in Ohio wholly inconsistent with his assertion of independence of the press generally.

Mr. SHERMAN overlooks the fact that the great bulk of the daily newspaper distribution does not go through the mails at all, and, if his amendment should be adopted, he will discover that, instead of doubling the revenue, he will reduce it by driving the transportation of newspapers and periodicals to the express companies in every case where these companies can reach the readers. It is an old theory of Mr. SHERMAN that the proper way to increase revenue is to increase taxation to the point of extermination. THE DAILY TRIBUNE weighs 17 ounces per week, or 55¼ pounds a year. Mr. SHERMAN proposes to make the annual postage thereon $2.20. How long does he suppose the daily newspapers of the country will use the mails at that rate? Even at the present rates the great distribution of newspapers is by express, because it is cheaper than to send by mail.

The expenses of the Post-Office Department exceed its income. But the expenses of the Department are capable of reduction. The Senate rejected the House bill for the reduction and equalization of the salaries of Postmasters. Postmasters are valuable operators in machine politics, and Senators appoint Postmasters, and Senators are willing to pay Postmasters exorbitant salaries out of the Treasury, even if they have to double the postage on newspapers. In Mr. SHERMAN's own State, as admitted by himself, there are numerous Postmasters in comparatively small towns who are paid $4,000 a year each and perform the duties by deputies, while the Judges of the Supreme Court of Ohio are paid only $3,500. There is an immense expenditure for daily mails on routes where the business does not yield enough to pay for weekly services, but mail contractors are admirable operators in machine politics, and some few millions have to be expended to keep the machines in motion. There is vast room for reduction in wasteful expenditure in the postal service. The salaries are all too large, the number of persons employed too great, the amount paid for the transportation of mails excessive, not only in the way of compensation for service rendered, but for compensation where there is no service rendered. But reduction in expenditure when there is a power to increase the tax is a heresy in modern statesmanship. Should Mr. SHERMAN's proposition to tax the newspapers out of the mails be carried, it will have the effect of increasing the annual deficiency in the revenues of the Department, and be another instance of the brilliant wisdom of the policy of taxation to prevent revenue.

The *Staats-Zeitung* follows up its opposition to the Republican candidate for President with a zeal singularly at variance with its professed political independence, and creates a suspicion that it has been regularly retained in the interests of the Confederates who meet in St. Louis next week. The hardest thing that it has been able to say is that the Republican party have united on Mr. HAYES with surprising unanimity. It professes not to be able to understand how Mr. MORTON's friends, and Mr. CONKLING's friends, and Mr. BRISTOW's friends, and Mr. BLAINE's friends, and the friends of all the other possible candidates for the nomination, should now be so enthusiastic about Mr. HAYES. So far from this being strange or unusual, it is probable that there could have been no such hearty and enthusiastic reunion on any other man named in connection with the place. Every other candidate would have had personal prejudices and enmities to contend against. Mr. BLAINE could not have counted on any cordial support from Mr. CONKLING, and *vice versa*; Mr. BRISTOW would have been opposed by the "machine" men; Mr. MORTON could not have entirely allayed the bitterness engendered in the struggle for the nomination, and Mr. HAYES alone can unite all the divisions of preference and prejudice in a common zeal for the Republican party. This is why he will receive the solid vote of the Republican party, just as he immediately commanded the enthusiastic indorsement of all the men and newspapers that had been devoted to other personal interests. He will also receive the support of the Liberals, represented by the New York Conference. The only "independents" who will be against him are those regularly retained by the Confederates, or those who are identified with the Whisky-Ring and other corrupt elements in politics. This is what's the matter with the *Staats-Zeitung*.

The opposition of the London *Times* to the policy of the British Government in releasing the Louisville forger, as indicated in the cable news, is a pretty sure sign that the current of public opinion in England is set against the new notions of extradition which the ruling party is trying to enforce the United States to recognize in spite of the existing extradition treaty. When it comes to turning loose criminals like BRENT, for whose surrender the courtesies of civilization should suffice even without a treaty, the British authorities have entered upon a practice that will not receive the approval of any civilized country. The *Times* properly characterizes the proceeding when it says, in regard to such a criminal, that "To assume that its [the United States] Courts will not deal fairly with him is a reason for refusing to enter into any treaty of extradition with it at all, but not for vexatious and suspicious stipulations." Herein has been England's greatest error. It has attempted to bully the United States Government into a recognition of one of its municipal laws without any movement toward changing or modifying the existing treaty. The result is that extradition between the two countries, for the time being, is practically abrogated.

We are informed that the objectionable clause attached to the Lake-Front bill, as it passed the House, was not a part of the original bill which Mr. CARTER HARRISON sought to have passed, but that the Committee insisted upon tacking this clause on before they would consent to report it. This was in deference to the rights of private owners. Now, there is no objection to protecting the rights of private owners, which should not be impaired in any case, whatever they may be; but the real objection is that the bill which passed the House seems to inhibit the city from selling the property for any purpose, since the conveyance is made "provided that this act shall in no respect impair the dedication heretofore made of said grounds." Now, the original dedication was for a common, and it would be impaired by the sale of the property to the railroads or for any other business purpose. A title subject to this restriction is of no benefit, but, under the circumstances, an injury to the city.

The local Democracy a few weeks ago made a desperate effort to throw off the bummerism that has fastened upon it by repudiating COLVIN and leaving the ballot-box stuffers of the town election to their own deserts; but the effort was spasmodic and temporary. If any one doubts that the Democratic party of Chicago and Cook County has again passed into the hands of the loafers, gamblers, bummers, and whisky-bloats, it is only necessary to refer to the action of the late County Convention, which was completely under the control of the old set. Locally it makes but little difference whether the Cook County delegates to the Springfield Democratic Convention go for TILDEN or any other man; the chief local interest is in the potent fact that the Chicago Democracy has returned to its vomit, and will henceforth as heretofore be identified with the lowest and most vicious elements and purposes of local politics. Perhaps it is just as well; for this association will insure the simultaneous defeat of both the Democrats and the bummers.

When the seventh and last ballot was ordered at the Cincinnati Convention, the vote of Arkansas—being the second State to be called—took the whole Convention by surprise. The delegation had steadily voted *one* for BLAINE, *eleven* for MORTON. Everybody knew, after the sixth ballot, that the crisis had come, and that the next vote would be decisive. Nobody expected that BLAINE would receive more than three or four votes from the Arkansas delegation, as they were angry at him for his course in selecting the POLAND Committee, and for opposing the BAXTER Government, whereby the Democrats obtained possession of the State. But, when the vote was announced, *eleven* for BLAINE and *one* for HAYES, the report was as unexpected as a clap of thunder out of a clear sky. The BLAINE men, of course, uttered tumultuous shouts, and went almost wild with delight. It seems, however, that the vote as reported and counted was a fraud. Several members of the delegation, after the Convention adjourned, explained the facts as follows: They said that the delegation concluded to drop MORTON after the sixth ballot, as they saw he had no further chance, and divided their votes as follows: For BLAINE, 6; HAYES, 6. Four or five of the HAYES men left their seats and visited the Georgia, Carolina, and other Southern delegations, to tell them what was done. While they were absent from their seats, one of the BLAINE carpet-baggers moved a reconsideration, which was carried, and then moved that the vote of the State be cast as a unit for BLAINE. The only HAYES man present sharply protested. At this juncture, the Secretary called Arkansas, and the tricky Chairman of the delegation announced the vote of the State as before stated: 11 for BLAINE and 1 for HAYES. Hearing this false vote cried out, the other HAYES men hurried back to their seats to have it corrected, but it could not be done until the roll-call of all the States had been finished, when it turned out that HAYES was nominated, notwithstanding the fraudulent vote of Arkansas; and the HAYES men of that delegation were persuaded not to reopen the matter, but to let it pass in silence.

Our dispatches have recorded a characteristic instance of Caucasian barbarity in California. On last Sunday night the valiant people of Truckee set fire to the houses of some Chinese residents, and, when the inmates rushed out to escape a horrible death by fire, they were shot down by their inhuman butchers. Whatever right or wrong there may be in the Chinese question as affecting the interests of white people on the Pacific Slope, there can be but one opinion among humane men as to this act of infernal cruelty. If there is any law or justice in California, the decent people of that State, without regard to the merits of the Chinese question, will demand that these brutal, cowardly murderers shall be punished, and they will not rest until they are apprehended, and the extreme penaty of the law is inflicted upon them for their inhuman crime. The brutes who perpetrated it ought to be taught that the East Indian and Turkish systems of wholesale butchery are not the methods of settling race-questions in the United States.

The recent disastrous conflagration at St. Johns, Canada, which destroyed the entire business section of that town, repeating Chicago upon a small scale, seems to have resembled our great fire also in its origin. The town was a wooden one. The fire commenced in a lumber-mill. A furious gale prevailed at the time, and before the engines could check the flames they had gained such headway that resistance was useless, and the fire had its own way until there was nothing left to burn. The sequel to the fire will probably be the same as our own. Many insurance companies will be unable to pay losses. The people of the town nevertheless will go to work courageously to restore what was lost, and to rebuild their homes and places of business stronger and more permanent and fire-proof than before. Seeing this, the insurance companies will increase their rates, and the New York papers will constantly abuse the people of the unfortunate town, call upon the insurance companies to grind them down still further, falsify and belittle their efforts to protect themselves against future fires, and do everything in their power to prevent the investment of capital in their midst. The people of St. Johns, however, will persevere in building their town, and will succeed just as the people of Chicago have, not only in replacing what they have lost, but in making the new town even safer against fire than New York.

For purposes of reference, and easy and comprehensive understanding, we publish a condensed summary table of the seven ballots cast in the Cincinnati Convention for President:

SUMMARY.

Names.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th
Blaine	285	296	293	292	287	308	351
Bristow	113	114	121	126	114	111	21
Morton	124	111	113	108	95	85	..
Conkling	99	93	90	84	82	81	..
Hayes	61	64	67	68	102	113	384
Hartranft	58	63	68	71	69	50	..
Wheeler	3	3	2	2	2	2	..
Washburne	..	1	1	3	3	4	..
Jewell	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	754	747	755	754	754	754	756
Necessary for choice	378	374	378	378	378	378	379

The only paper in the United States which ever professed to be Republican, that refuses to support HAYES and WHEELER, is a little sickly concern published in Terre Haute, Ind., called the *Express*, and edited by a Rag-Baby lunatic. He says:

> There will be naturally some curiosity among our readers to know if the *Express* has any design of supporting the Democratic party. We have not. There is no doubt that the St. Louis Convention will adopt a platform as objectionable to Greenback men as the Cincinnati platform. It may even be more objectionable. If the Greenback Democrats should withdraw from the St. Louis Convention, and nominate WILLIAM ALLEN, or any other representative Greenback man, we shall co-operate with them. If they do not, we shall support PETER COOPER.

Now that the base-ball nines have come West, a favorable opportunity is furnished to witness an exhibition of the physical and intellectual vigor of Chicago: the men of brawn and skill behind the bats,—the men of brain and good clothes, mostly deadheads, on the benches.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Spurgeon, it is stated, will visit this country next fall.

Caldwell writes beautifully from dictation. He's faithful and he's kind.

Gov. Hayes has had two sons at Cornell University. Ithaca is solid for Hayes.

Mrs. Lucy H. Hooper has become the Paris correspondent of the New York *World*.

The Italians will soon erect a monument to Titian at Pieve-di-Cadore, the town in which he was born.

The London *Athenæum* expresses the opinion that Bret Harte hasdissipated his powers in "Gabriel Conroy."

There are no lightning-rods on Dr. Tyng's gospel-tent in New York. Lightning-rods evidence a cowardly want of faith.

Dr. Tyng's "Gospel Tent" is made of striped canvas, more by token a variegated gospel is preached within it.

The *Evening Telegraph* is jumping towards, not into, "universal circulation." It has fallen all but 2,000 short of the mark.

The Democratic party of Cook County has fallen back gracefully and naturally into the arms of Dave Thornton and the other bummers.

Philadelphia people fancy that Edwin Forrest would be enchanted if he could see his beautiful grounds turned into a beer-garden.

The men who stuffed the ballot-boxes at the late town elections have now stuffed the Cook County delegation to the Democratic State Convention.

Anna Dickinson makes love on the stage like an amateur. Actresses who are used to it never gush in public; it is not "genteel" to be natural in this respect.

Mr. Ingersoll, of Peoria, made a mistake in his speech at Cincinnati when he assumed that Faneuil Hall was in some sense the property of the Republican party.

He spells Birchard with an "i," not with a "u." This is damning evidence that he has an "I" single to his own glory, and, consequently, ought not to be President.

There is going to be a dreadful war. The British Lion proposes to eat up Peru. Prudent king of beasts—to growl at the chick-a-biddies and run noses with the bear!

Apropos of nude art at the Centennial: Boswell once asked Dr. Johnson if a certain classical picture was indecent. "No, sir," replied the Doctor, "but your question is."

Gen. Sherman told the West Point graduates that military genius does not consist in getting drunk and snoozing in sutlers' back-rooms. There is a widely prevalent impression to the contrary in the army.

It is hinted that the famous Gainsborough portrait has not been stolen, but hidden away for an advertisement, and that it will be forthcoming before long for purposes of exhibition. The owner is one Agnew, a shrewd and wealthy dealer in pictures.

David Thornton is just the man to lead the Democratic hosts of Cook County to ruin. But, since he is the proprietor of a gin-mill, he will have the means of consoling the defeated; this, after all, is his exceeding great and surpassing claim to the leadership.

Of the English version of Alexandre Dumas' "L'Etrangere," which has been produced at the Haymarket Theatre, the London *Times* says: "In plain truth, and to be serious, for such things are really now beyond a joke, it is about as thoroughly bad a piece as it has been our lot to see upon any London stage for some time."

Notice the lull in politics between the two Conventions. The other fellows can't storm at our man, because he is unassailable, and we can't storm at their man, simply because we don't know who he is. Meanwhile we are corking up thunder and lightning for future use. Get out your lightning-rods, Messieurs the candidates!

Demosthenes Hildreth wants to have his name translated into plain English, so that it may read Strength-of-the-People Hildreth. There is something aboriginal and striking in this collocation of epithets. With his new English name Mr. Hildreth is almost as magnificent as Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses or Never-Say-Die-to-the-Pale-Face.

Giordano Bruno, the Italian mathematician, for whom a monument is to be erected, was at one time a victim, like Galileo, of the Roman Inquisition for maintaining that the earth revolved around the sun. One of the questions asked him was: "Do you not know that Joshua arrested the course of the sun?" "Precisely," replied Bruno, "and the sun has remained immovable ever since that time."

Mr. Samuel Bowles remarks that the Democratic party may expose the country to a revolution by nominating Judge Davis for President and John Q. Adams for Vice-President. Well, with such a heavy-weight tied to such a light-weight there ought to be revolving of some description; we fear the heavy-weight would revolve around the light-weight, and the light-weight around the heavy-weight, while the rest of the country looked on in perfect unconcern.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Gardner House—C. O. Torrey, Manchester, Ia.; J. C. Barlow and H. C. Volk, Quincy; G. H. Fay, Galesburg; G. T. Reynolds, Topeka, Kan.; J. H. Pratt, Fort Randall; G. A. Seaverns, Oconomowoc; W. G. McMaster, Lockport, N. Y.; Miss Therese Wills, Louisville, Ky.... *Palmer House*—The Hon. H. A. Tilden, New York; C. H. Deare, Moline; O. B. Gould, Winona; Parker C. Chandler, Boston; E. O. Perrin, New York; Jose Machain and Jose Wecoud, Paraguay; Greene Smith, Petersboro, N. Y.; R. Pollock, U. S. Army; G. S. Yeo, Australia; George Cleveland, San Francisco.... *Tremont House*—The Hon. William Ryan, Dubuque; J. W. Fuller, Peoria; Col. H. Rose, Memphis; the Hon. F. S. Davidson, La Crosse; the Hon. William Rhodes, St. Paul; H. L. Halliday, Cairo; C. H. Chadbourne, Rochester, Minn.; J. D. Layng, P. & Ft. W. R. R. Manager; the Rev. Dr. Allison, Pittsburg; G. N. Fletcher, Detroit; Col. A. H. Taylor and Dr. C. B. Hamlin, Boston; the Hon. J. T. Blair, New Jersey; N. H. McLeod, Stevens Point, Wis.... *Sherman House*—Frank Palmer, Laporte, Ind.; J. M. Bailey, Freeport; J. C. Fitzgerald, Grand Rapids; J. M. Douglas, Middletown, Ct.; John Atwood, Alton; [illegible], Springfield; George Bain, St. Louis; W. T. Shaw, Iowa; J. P. Whaling, Milwaukee; James Coleman, Fond du Lac; [illegible], Oshkosh; A. J. Cooper, Milwaukee; T. J. Lathrop, Taunton, Mass.; Charles [illegible], Newport, R. I.... *Grand Pacific*—[illegible], Peoria; G. M. Brinckerhoff, Springfield; Stephen S. Jones, Louisville; [illegible], New York; [illegible]

and fire-proof than before. Seeing this, the insurance companies will increase their rates, and the New York papers will constantly abuse the people of the unfortunate town, call upon the insurance companies to grind them down still further, falsify and belittle their efforts to protect themselves against future fires, and do everything in their power to prevent the investment of capital in their midst. The people of St. Johns, however, will persevere in building their town, and will succeed just as the people of Chicago have, not only in replacing what they have lost, but in making the new town even safer against fire than New York.

For purposes of reference, and easy and comprehensive understanding, we publish a condensed summary table of the seven ballots cast in the Cincinnati Convention for President:

SUMMARY.

Names.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th
Blaine	285	298	293	292	287	308	351
Bristow	113	114	121	126	114	111	21
Morton	124	111	113	108	95	85	..
Conkling	99	93	90	84	82	81	..
Hayes	61	64	67	68	102	113	384
Hartranft	58	63	68	71	69	50	..
Wheeler	3	3	2	2	2	2	..
Washburne	..	1	1	3	3	4	..
Jewell	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	754	747	755	754	754	754	756
Necessary for choice	378	374	378	378	378	378	379

The only paper in the United States which ever professed to be Republican, that refuses to support HAYES and WHEELER, is a little sickly concern published in Terre Haute, Ind., called the *Express*, and edited by a Rag-Baby lunatic. He says:

There will be naturally some curiosity among our readers to know if the *Express* has any design of supporting the Democratic party. We have not. There is no doubt that the St. Louis Convention will adopt a platform as objectionable to Greenback men as the Cincinnati platform. It may even be more objectionable. If the Greenback Democrats should withdraw from the St. Louis Convention, and nominate WILLIAM ALLEN, or any other representative Greenback man, we shall co-operate with them. If they do not, we shall support PETER COOPER.

Now that the base-ball nines have come West, a favorable opportunity is furnished to witness an exhibition of the physical and intellectual vigor of Chicago: the men of brawn and skill behind the bats,—the men of brain and good clothes, mostly deadheads, on the benches.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Spurgeon, it is stated, will visit this country next fall.

Caldwell writes beautifully from dictation. He's faithful and he's kind.

Gov. Hayes has had two sons at Cornell University. Ithaca is solid for Hayes.

Mrs. Lucy H. Hooper has become the Paris correspondent of the New York *World*.

The Italians will soon erect a monument to Titian at Pieve-di-Cadore, the town in which he was born.

The London *Athenæum* expresses the opinion that Bret Harte hasdissipated his powers in "Gabriel Conroy."

There are no lightning-rods on Dr. Tyng's gospel-tent in New York. Lightning-rods evidence a cowardly want of faith.

Dr. Tyng's "Gospel Tent" is made of striped canvas, more by token a variegated gospel is preached within it.

The *Evening Telegraph* is jumping towards, not into, "universal circulation." It has fallen all but 2,000 short of the mark.

The Democratic party of Cook County has fallen back gracefully and naturally into the arms of Dave Thornton and the other bummers.

Philadelphia people fancy that Edwin Forrest would be enchanted if he could see his beautiful grounds turned into a beer-garden.

The men who stuffed the ballot-boxes at the late town elections have now stuffed the Cook County delegation to the Democratic State Convention.

Anna Dickinson makes love on the stage like an amateur. Actresses who are used to it never gush in public; it is not "genteel" to be natural in this respect.

Mr. Ingersoll, of Peoria, made a mistake in his speech at Cincinnati when he assumed that Faneuil Hall was in some sense the property of the Republican party.

He spells Birchard with an "i," not with a "u." This is damning evidence that he has an "i" single to his own glory, and, consequently, ought not to be President.

There is going to be a dreadful war. The British Lion proposes to eat up Peru. Prudent king of beasts—to growl at the chick-a-biddies and rub noses with the bear!

Apropos of nude art at the Centennial: Boswell once asked Dr. Johnson if a certain classical picture was indecent. "No, sir," replied the Doctor, "but your question is."

Gen. Sherman told the West Point graduates that military genius does not consist in getting drunk and snoozing in sutlers' back-rooms. There is a widely prevalent impression to the contrary in the army.

It is hinted that the famous Gainsborough portrait has not been stolen, but hidden away for an advertisement, and that it will be forthcoming before long for purposes of exhibition. The owner is one Agnew, a shrewd and wealthy dealer in pictures.

David Thornton is just the man to lead the Democratic hosts of Cook County to ruin. But, since he is the proprietor of a gin-mill, he will have the means of consoling the defeated; this, after all, is his exceeding great and surpassing claim to the leadership.

Of the English version of Alexandre Dumas' "L'Etrangere," which has been produced at the Haymarket Theatre, the London *Times* says: "In plain truth, and to be serious, for such things are really now beyond a joke, it is about as thoroughly bad a piece as it has been our lot to see upon any London stage for some time."

Notice the lull in politics between the two Conventions. The other fellows can't storm at our man, because he is unassailable, and we can't storm at their man, simply because we don't know who he is. Meanwhile we are corking up thunder and lightning for future use. Get out your lightning-rods, Messieurs the candidates!

Demosthenes Hildreth wants to have his name translated into plain English, so that it may read Strength-of-the-People Hildreth. There is something aboriginal and striking in this collocation of epithets. With his new English name Mr. Hildreth is almost as magnificent as Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses or Never-Say-Die-to-the-Pale-Face.

Giordano Bruno, the Italian mathematician, for whom a monument is to be erected, was at one time a victim, like Galileo, of the Roman Inquisition for maintaining that the earth revolved around the sun. One of the questions asked him was: "Do you not know that Joshua arrested the course of the sun?" "Precisely," replied Bruno, "and the sun has remained immovable ever since that time."

Mr. Samuel Bowles remarks that the Democratic party may expose the country to a revolution by nominating Judge Davis for President and John Q. Adams for Vice-President. Well, with such a heavy-weight tied to such a light-weight there ought to be revolving of some description; we fear the heavy-weight would revolve around the light-weight, and the light-weight around the heavy-weight, while the rest of the country looked on in perfect unconcern.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Gardner House—C. O. Torrey, Manchester, Ia.; ... Barlow and H. C. Volk, Quincy; G. H. ... ; G. T. Reynolds, Topeka, Kan.; J. H. ... Fort Randall; G. A. Beavers, Oconomowoc; ... McMaster, Lockport, N. Y.; Miss Theresa ... Louisville, Ky.... *Palmer House*—The Hon. ... A. Tilden, New York; O. H. Deere, ... ; O. B. Gould, Winona; Parker C. Chan... Boston; E. O. Perrin, New York; Jose Ma... and Jose Wecoud, Paraguay; Greene Smith, ... N. Y.; H. Pollock, U. S. Army; ... Yee, Australia; George Cleveland, San ... *Tremont House*—The Hon. William ... Dubuque; J. W. Fuller, Peoria; Col. H. ... Memphis; the Hon. F. S. Davidson, La... the Hon. William Rhodes, St. Paul; H. Halliday, Cairo; C. H. Chadbourne, Rochester; ... J. D. Layng, P. & Ft. W. R. R. Manager; Rev. Dr. Allison, Pittsburg; G. N. Fletcher, ... ; Col. A. H. Taylor and Dr. C. B. Hamlin, ... ; the Hon. J. T. Blair, New Jersey; N. H. ... , Stevens Point, Wis.... *Sherman House*— ... Palmer, Laporte, Ind.; J. M. Bailey, Freeport; ... Fitzgerald, Grand Rapids; J. M. Douglas, ... letown, Ct.; John Atwood, Alton; M. Hickok, ... field; George Bain, St. Louis; W. T. Shaw, ... ; J. P. Whaling, Milwaukee; James Cole... Fond du Lac; R. S. Bigger, Osh... ; A. J. Cooper, Milwaukee; T. J. ... , Taunton, Mass.; Charles Candy, ... port, R. I.... *Grand Pacific*—J. S. Cook, ... ; G. M. Brinckerhoff, Springfield; Stephen ... , Louisville; E. Crapsey, New York; L. ... rkins, Ann Arbor; G. S. Eldridge, Ottawa; ... Nexner, Australia; C. B. and W. C. Griebb, ... ; H. D. Squires, Burlington, Ia.; the ... R. G. Ingersoll, Peoria; E. Ingersoll, Washington; Judge J. H. Howe, Kenosha; J. M. Deni... Baltimore.

WASHINGTON.

Senator Morrill, of Maine, Tendered the Treasury Portfolio.

The Confederate House Again Resorts to Electioneering Dodges.

A Proposition to Pay the Colored People Who Lost by the Freedmen's Bank.

Also a Palpable Bid for Votes in the Shape of a Bounty Bill.

The President Notifies Congress of the Abrogation of the Extradition Treaty.

England Must Take the Initiative in Future Negotiations.

Senate Action on the Indian Appropriation Bill.

A Provision Looking to the Opening of the Black Hills Country.

Treasurer New and Solicitor Wilson Send in Their Resignations.

BRISTOW'S SUCCESSOR.

SENATOR MORRILL (ME.) MENTIONED.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—Senator Morrill, of Maine, is one man whom Gen. Grant is anxious to have in his Cabinet. He was tendered the Secretaryship of War when Belknap gave way, and, as is well-known, refused it after duly considering the subject. Mr. Morrill has now been offered the Secretaryship of the Treasury. He had an hour's talk with the President to-day, but when the interview was over it was too late to send any nominations to the Senate. There was some disappointment that the President did not make the appointment to-day. Mr. Morrill, so far as is known, has not yet decided whether or not he will accept. His term in the Senate expires next March, and it was said the Governor of Maine would appoint Blaine in case of a vacancy. It is pretty well understood that the Maine Senatorship, beginning on the next 4th of March, is already mortgaged to Mr. Blaine, but his friends say he will prefer to stay in the House.

Senator Morrill, it is understood, has asked for two days to consider whether or not he will accept the Secretaryship of the Treasury. Meantime he, it is said, expects to confer with some of his friends in Maine as to the advisability of this step. Mr. Blaine this evening stated he had no knowledge of the tender of the position to Morrill, or of the probable action of the latter, nor was Blaine willing to commit himself upon the question of the Senatorship in the event that Morrill should vacate it, except to say that his (Blaine's) friends have given him to understand that he can succeed to the Senatorship if he desires. The impression prevails that Morrill will accept this position. Secretary Bristow is confident of this.

A PALPABLE BID.

DEMOCRATIC CLAP-TRAP.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—The House, by a vote of 141 yeas to 56 nays, passed the Equalization-of-Bounty bill. The bill provides that the sum of \$8.33⅓ shall be paid to every non-commissioned officer, musician, private soldier or sailor, or marine, including those upon the rolls as Indians, for each month of service between April 12, 1861, and May 9, 1865, and applies alike to regulars and volunteers. In case of the death of the soldier, etc., the bounty is to go to the widow or heir. In computing and ascertaining the bounty there shall be deducted any and all bounties already paid by the United States, or any State. Persons who served as substitutes, captured prisoners of war at the time of enlistment, and persons who were discharged on their own applications, except for disability, are excluded, unless the latter were discharged with a view of re-enlistment, or for purposes of promotion. Every application for bounty must state specifically whether the applicant has received any other bounty. Attorneys or agents are

ALLOWED ONLY TEN DOLLARS

for prosecuting any claim, and a violation of this clause is made punishable by fine and imprisonment. Provision is made for secondary proof in all cases where the discharge of the applicant has been lost. All applications under this act must be made within five years after its passage.

WHAT IT'S ALL FOR.

The Adjutant-General of the Army reported to Congress last year that the bill if passed would take \$101,000,000 out of the Treasury, and the Paymaster-General said it would require not less than \$137,000,000. Nobody pretends that there is any obligation to pay the amount proposed in this bill or any other amount, and the action of to-day, as it has been in the past, is an attempt to capture the soldier-vote by a little political clap-trap. Banning, whose Committee reported the bill, spoke earnestly in its favor, notwithstanding he recently favored the reduction of the pay of laundresses in the army on the ground that it was necessary to bring the expenses of the Government within its receipts. The Democratic House boasts that it will make a saving in the Appropriation bills of \$40,000,000 this winter, and yet passes a bill requiring the payment of three times that sum when no contract exists requiring it, when it is not expected, and when it is not asked for. It is well known, also, that if the bill should become a law only a small portion of the money would reach the hands of the soldiers, the bulk of it passing into the pockets of attorneys and claim agents.

DERBY'S DOINGS.

THE PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES THE ABROGATION OF THE EXTRADITION TREATY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—The President to-day sent a message to the Senate and House of Representatives respecting the Extradition Treaty with Great Britain. After stating at length the provisions of the treaty, and criticising the action taken by the British Government in the Winslow and Brent cases, the President says:

It is with extreme regret that I am now called upon to announce to you that Her Majesty's Government has finally released both of these fugitives, Winslow and Brent, and set them at liberty, thus omitting to comply with the provisions and requirements of the treaty under which extradition of fugitive criminals is made between the two Governments. The position thus taken by the British Government, if adhered to, cannot but be regarded as the abrogation and annulment of the article of the treaty on extradition. Under these circumstances it will not, in my judgment, comport with dignity or self-respect of this Government to make demands upon that Government for the surrender of fugitive criminals, nor to entertain any requisition of that character from that Government under the treaty. It will be a cause of deep regret if a treaty which has been thus beneficial in its practical operations, which has worked so well and so efficiently, and which, notwithstanding the exciting and at the same time violent political disturbances of which both countries have been the scene during its existence, has given rise to no complaints on the part of either Government against either its spirit or its provisions, should be abruptly terminated. It has tended to the protection of society, and to the general interests of both countries. Its violation or annulment would be a retrograde step in international intercourse. I have been anxious, and have made efforts to enlarge its scope, and to make a new treaty which would be a still more efficient agent for the punishment and prevention of crime; at the same time I have felt it my duty to decline to entertain a proposition made by Great Britain pending its refusal to execute the existing treaty to amend it by practically conceding by treaty the identical conditions which that Government demands under its act of Parliament.

In addition to the impossibility of the United States entering upon negotiations under the menace of an intended violation or a refusal to execute the terms of an existing treaty, I deemed it inadvisable to treat of only the one amendment proposed by Great Britain, while the United States desires an enlargement of the list of crimes for which extradition may be asked, and other improvements which experience has shown might be embodied in a new treaty.

It is for the wisdom of Congress to determine whether the article of the treaty relating to extradition is to be any longer regarded as obligatory on the Government of the United States or as forming part of the supreme law of the law. Should the attitude of the British Government remain unchanged, I shall not, without an expression of the wish of Congress that I should do so, take any action either in making or granting requisitions for the surrender of fugitive criminals under the treaty of 1842. Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

The message, having been read in the House, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

ELEVENTH-HOUR AFFECTION FOR THE COLORED MAN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—The Democrats presented to the House a report from the Freedman's Bank Committee this afternoon which is simply a bid for the colored vote South. The report, in hypocritical phrase, refers to the Freedman's Bank affair, and charges the robbery of the negroes to the Republican party. The report also charges Gen. O. O. Howard and Gen. Bullock, of the Freedmen's Bureau, with passing fraudulent vouchers. The report concludes with these resolutions:

First—That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be directed to settle the claims for payment of bounty, etc., due to the colored soldiers, sailors, and marines when it shall be established that they failed to receive payment, and in whose cases papers were filed by the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands.

Second—Directs the Secretary of War to report upon any case where the claimant has not recovered pay to the accounting officer of the Treasury, who shall settle such claim.

Third—That said settlement shall be paid in accordance with law, and charged against the same appropriation as the original settlement.

Fourth—Directs the manner of payment for the investigation.

Fifth—Directs that the investigation hereinto to be made by the Secretary of War and the accounting officers of the Treasury shall include a searching and thorough inquiry into the official conduct of any and all persons charged by law with any duty in connection with the payments of the claims aforesaid, and report to the Attorney-General, who shall direct all such proper legal proceedings to be instituted against one or more of said persons, as in his judgment said report may show to be necessary, to vindicate public justice and to prevent loss to the Government.

Whatever may be the truth of the facts set forth in this Democratic report, there has never been a

GROSSER EXHIBITION OF PARTISANSHIP

than was manifested by the Committee which presented the report. They brought it upon the House without notice, without having the resolution or any of the evidence printed, and sought to bring the House to immediate action upon it. Such grossly unfair proceeding was opposed by George Hoar and Kasson, who reminded the Democrats of the magnanimous conduct of the House in removing the censure upon John Young Brown. George Hoar reminded the Democrats that it was scarcely a return of the courtesy to pass a vote of censure upon Gen. Howard without notice. The Democrats saw the unfairness of their position, and postponed discussion until the evidence can be printed.

INVESTIGATIONS.

RAILROAD COMBINATIONS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—The House Committee on Commerce postponed its decision in the matter of compelling the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to produce its private freight contracts with different shippers until Tuesday next. This postponement was occasioned by the sickness in the family of ex-Senator Scott, counsel for the Company.

THE CALDWELL DISPATCH.

The Judiciary Committee are attempting, by the testimony of experts in handwriting, to show that the dispatch which is said to have been sent from Philadelphia to Caldwell, in London, by Tom Scott, was written by Blaine. The efforts of the Committee have proved entirely unsuccessful.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The Committee on Expenditures on Public Buildings has commenced an investigation of the New York Post-Office building. The charge is made that some \$300,000 were improperly expended outside of the appropriation in connection with the building. The Superintendent of the building testified to-day that he was ordered to expend this money by letter from the then Supervising Architect, Mullett, who instructed him to spend the money and to answer no questions. The Committee required the witness to produce the letter. A Sub-Committee has been appointed to investigate the matter in New York.

THE CLYMER INVESTIGATIONS.

Gen. T. J. J. Reynolds appeared before Clymer's Committee to-day, and testified that a house in San Antonio, Tex., said to have been presented to him by army contractors, was in reality presented by citizens of San Antonio. The transaction was openly known to everybody, and mentioned in the newspapers. He does not know the name of one of the sixty contributors. He had entertained Gen. Sherman and the Inspector-General of the Army in the house, and they fully understood the circumstances of his possession of it. He had been tendered property worth five times as much by citizens of Austin, but declined it, because the army headquarters were in San Antonio. He had accepted the present as a spontaneous expression of the good-will on the part of the people, among whom he had lived for several years.

PACIFIC RAILROADS.

AN ANCIENT DOCUMENT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D C., June 20.—The House today ordered printed the report made by Isaac N. Morris, of Illinois, one of the Union Pacific Railroad Commissioners in 1869. That report has remained unprinted since that time, and is probably now brought out for political purposes. The report is quite severe upon the method of construction of the Union Pacific Road; declares that the road at that time was not completed, and says that the Commissioners appointed to inspect the road were in the habit of signing reports prepared for them by officers of the Company.

Morris was one of the Commissioners with Gen. Warren and James F. Wilson. His report was an independent report, the other two Commissioners having signed theirs without consulting him. Morris says that all reports for every 20 miles of the road alleged to be completed were made by officials of the Company at Omaha, and signed by the Government Commissioners as a matter of form. Morris concludes, first, that the road is not as the law requires, a first-class road; second, it is not supplied with the necessary buildings; third, it has not safe and substantial bridges; fourth, the tunnels are not wide enough for a double track; fifth, the road on the grade lines is not of uniform width, nor is it properly leveled; sixth, especially would it be extremely dangerous for heavy trains to pass over the western portion of the road; seventh, the ties have sunk in many cases at one end, and sometimes entirely, and the dirt washed away; the rails have an uneven bearing; eighth, the railroad is not well ballasted; ninth, the cross ties are of great irregularity, and the ties are all of soft pine. The report severely criticises the action of Congress in making the Government's lien a second mortgage.

NOTES AND NEWS.

HOUSE BUSINESS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—The House passed a bill to construct a pontoon-bridge across the Mississippi River from Buffalo County, Wis., to Winona, Minn.

The House passed an important bill relating to land patents. It provides that all patents for lands which have been or may be issued shall in all actions to recover the title or possession of land have the same effect as if issued to the party entitled thereto at the time such party was or may be authorized to make any proof of a right to such patent. The House also passed a bill in relation to judgment liens, which provides that in any State where, by the laws thereof, any form of registration, docketing, filing, or recording is or shall be required to constitute any judgments of the Courts of such liens upon real estate, and where such State shall provide by law for the recording of the judgments of Courts of the United States in the same manner as the judgments of the State Courts, such State laws shall apply and govern the liens and judgments of State Courts. The act is not to apply to judgments heretofore rendered.

The House passed a very important bill relative to the service of process in the United States Courts. It provides that when service of process in any case at law or equity heretofore commenced or hereafter to be commenced against any corporation or body corporate cannot be made because the officer against whom the process has been issued cannot be found, or there is no such officer, that the service may be made upon any other officer or agent of the body corporate.

THE INDIAN BILL.

The Senate discussed the Indian Appropriation bill throughout the day and evening. The Committee increased the bill over \$998,096. Senator Ingalls showed that since 1873 there has been a steady decrease in the bill. Among the amendments adopted was one of much interest in the Northwestern country, which provides that no further appropriations shall be made for the Sioux for subsistence until some stipulation shall be entered into designed to enable them to become self-supporting. Senator Logan made a very earnest speech in opposition to the proposed transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department. He maintained that the work of humanizing and civilizing the Indian would be practically abandoned by such transfer. It would signify the substitution of a war policy for a peace policy.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

Mr. Blaine has received an offer to lecture during the summer months at \$1,000 a week.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

It is probable that the House Appropriation Committee will recommend the President's resolution authorizing the use of unexpended balances to be passed with a proviso limiting this authority to thirty days after the end of the fiscal year. This is likely to be done in order to enable the Democrats to visit St. Louis. Sam Randall and about sixty of the members wish to leave as early as Thursday.

DAN'S PREDICTION.

Dan Voorhees says to-night that it will be impossible for the Democrats to defeat Hayes in Ohio.

THE SUNDRY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Appropriation Committee in the sundry civil bill have proposed much new legislation, and the bill will doubtless be severely fought in the House. All the legislation to protect the purity of the ballot is repealed. The office of the Government Printer is abolished, and a new office created subject to Congress, and not to the Senate, with a bond of \$100,000.

WILL RETIRE.

Bluford Wilson to-day tendered his resignation to the President in person, to take effect June 30. The President expressed regret at parting with so efficient an officer. Maj. Wilson becomes the attorney for large New York capitalists who have controlling interests in prominent Western railroads. He will be located in Illinois.

WOMEN AS LAWYERS.

The House to-day took an advanced position upon the woman question by tabling the bill providing that all persons shall be permitted to practice in the United States Courts without regard to sex.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: James A. Williamson, Iowa, Commissioner of the General Land-Office; W. L. Wilson, of Minnesota, Surveyor-General of Minnesota.

TREASURER NEW

has written a letter of resignation, to take effect from the 14th of July, and will hand it to the President to-day.

A HUNG JURY.

The jury in the case of Charles G. Fisher, ex-Assistant District Attorney, indicted for larceny of court papers, failed to agree, and have been discharged. The stood seven for conviction and five for acquittal.

THE NAVAL BILL.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations propose to increase the Naval Appropriation bill \$3,680,000 from the amount voted by the House.

IMPEACHMENT.

The motion made on Saturday last by the counsel of Gen. Belknap for the postponement of the impeachment trial until November was made at the suggestion of the Managers, the postponement being desired by them.

THE RECORD.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably on the House joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue \$10,000,000 in silver coin in exchange for legal-tender notes, and asked for its present consideration. Objection was made by Mr. Morton, and it was laid over. Mr. Sherman gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow.

Mr. Wright, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the operations of several statutes as to bankruptcy, and to recognize legislation thereon. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Wright also reported back, from the same Committee, the House bill to repeal the Bankrupt law, and recommended that it be postponed until the first day of the next session. So ordered.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, inclosing the report and maps of the last survey by Maj. C. B. Comstock, of the corps of Engineers of the improvement of the South Pass of the Mississippi River. Ordered printed and referred.

The Chair also laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, including a long report showing the names of all persons now or heretofore in the public service from whom balances are due to the Government, the amounts due from such persons, the number of unsettled accounts, and the amount of stocks held by the United States in trust, etc., and a list of such stocks when default has been made in the payment of this interest.

The Chair announced that the document would lie upon the table and be printed.

Mr. Sherman said the question of printing this report had better be referred to the Committee on Printing.

The document was voluminous, and a great deal of information in it was of no importance whatever, of no interest to man, woman, or child. There were charges against Consuls who died abroad, and their accounts could never be settled. There were many accounts of honorable men which had never been settled on account of disputes about a dollar or two, and the publication of this list would only cause scandal. He would never consent to the publication of the great mass of information to bring scandal upon names of brave and honest men. In numerous instances on the list soldies who were killed in battle were charged with their guns. In any case where men had plundered the Treasury he would have their names published to the world, and nail them to the gatepost.

Mr. Sherman moved that the document be referred to the Committee on Printing. Agreed to.

NAVAL BILL.

Mr. Sargent, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Naval Appropriation bill with amendments, and gave notice that he would call it up for consideration as soon as the Indian Appropriation bill should be disposed of.

INDIAN BILL.

The Senate resumed consideration of unfinished business, being the Indian Appropriation bill.

Mr. Windom, in charge of the bill, said as it came from the House it appropriated \$4,090,112. The Senate Committee had added \$998,096. Mr. Windom explained the several amendments of the bill, and the reason for increasing the appropriations for the various tribes. He gave notice that he would ask the Senate to remain in session until the bill should be disposed of.

The first amendments proposed by the Committee were to appropriate the necessary sums for compensation to Superintendents, Agents, interpreters, etc., amounting in the aggregate to \$206,900. At the request of Mr. Windom, these were passed over for the present.

The amendments proposed by the Committee on Appropriations were then agreed to as follows: Authorizing the use of \$20,000 of the funds of the Great and Little Osage tribe of Indians, now in the Treasury, to be expended in the erection of buildings, opening of farms, support of schools, purchase of stock, seed, etc., for said Indians; increasing the amount for the purchase of articles for the Sioux Indians from \$150,000 to \$419,000. When the amendment of the Committee providing that the money appropriated for the Sioux Indians shall not be paid to any tribe thereof whilst said tribe is engaged in hostilities against white people, and allowing only \$850,000 appropriated for their subsistence to be used unless they shall first agree to relinquish all right and claim to the Black Hills, was read. Debate ensued, and the amendment was agreed to.

The other amendments of the Committee were agreed to.

The Committee having reported the amendment in favor of increasing the appropriation for general incidental expenses of the Indian service from \$112,500 to \$350,000, the amendment was rejected—yeas, 10; nays, 30.

The Committee reported in favor of striking out the third section of the House bill, which abolishes the office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs as well as the offices of Superintendents, Agents, interpreters, inspectors, etc., and provides for the government of the Indians by the War Department.

Mr. Logan spoke against the transfer of the government of the Indians to the War Department.

At the close of his speech, the Senate went into executive session, and afterwards took a recess till 7:30.

EVENING SESSION.

Upon reassembling, the question being on the amendment to strike out the third section of the bill proposing to abolish the Indian Bureau, and transferring the government of the Indians to the War Department, it was agreed to.

The other amendments proposed by the Committee—to strike out the sixth section, providing that the distributing of all annuities, goods, and provisions shall, as far as practicable, be made at the various military posts, and the seventh section, providing that the certificate of a Judge of any United States Court as to the good moral character of an applicant attached to the application of any citizen of the United States for license to trade with Indians shall be accepted as conclusive evidence of the fitness of such person to receive license, were agreed to.

The first amendments proposed by the Committee making appropriations for salaries of Superintendents, agents, interpreters, inspectors, etc., which were passed over informally, were agreed to.

The bill having been considered in Committee of the Whole, was reported to the Senate, and Mr. Kernan demanded a separate vote on the amendment to strike out the third section relating to the transfer of the Indian Bureau, etc.

Mr. Maxey addressed the Senate in favor of the proposed transfer.

The debate was participated in by Messrs. Bogy, Edmunds, Logan, Windom, and others.

Pending discussion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr Willard (Mich.), from the Committee on District of Columbia, reported a bill to prevent the use and sale of adulterated and explosive illuminating oils. Passed.

Mr. Dunnell, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to authorize the construction of a pontoon bridge across the Mississippi River from some point in Buffalo County, Wis., to some point in Winona County, Minn. Passed.

Mr. Lawrence, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill relating to land patents. It provides that, whenever a party is lawfully entitled to a patent, if he delay to take out a patent it shall have the same power as though issued at the time the party was first entitled to it. Passed.

FREEDMAN'S BANK.

Mr. Douglass (Va.), Chairman of the Committee on Freedman's Bank, made a report in reference to a communication from the Secretary of War as to the payment of moneys due the colored soldiers, sailors, and marines. The statement of the Committee is that the provision for their payment has in part been defeated of its purpose by the fraudulent contrivance of the late Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, whereby many such soldiers, and sailors, and marines have been prevented from receiving payment of their just claims; also, that settlements covering these delinquent claims have been filed with the Second Auditor of the Treasury by Gen. O. O. Howard, late Commissioner, and G. W. Ballock, late Chief Disbursing Officer of the Bureau, in which fraudulent vouchers and other false evidence of payment have been filed and used by those officers, by which they obtained improperly credits for moneys alleged to have been paid out by them to such colored soldiers, sailors, and marines. To remedy this evil the Committee reports a bill directing the proper accounting officer of the Treasury to settle the claims for pay, bounty, prize-money, or other moneys due to colored soldiers, sailors, or marines, or their legal representatives, in case it shall be established on proper investigation that they have failed to receive payment on the settlements heretofore made, and in which such vouchers, purporting to represent their actual payment, have been filed with accounting officers of the Treasury by disbursing officers of the late Freedmen's Bureau. The second section directs that in every case where the investigation shall prove that the claimants have not in fact received payment of their claims, the fact shall be reported to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, who shall thereupon settle such claims.

The sixth section directs the Attorney General to institute proper legal proceedings against all persons who shall be shown to be implicated in these frauds, in order to vindicate public justice, and to prevent loss to the Government.

Mr. Kasson made a point of order that, as one of the sections of the bill provided for an expenditure of money, it should be referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Douglass—The correspondence shows that these accounts have been settled, the money paid over to the Freedmen's Bureau for the purpose of paying these men, and the bill simply provides that their accounts shall be settled and charged against appropriations heretofore made.

Mr. Kasson—Do I understand the gentleman to say that no money has been paid to any of these colored men?

Mr. Douglass—It has been paid over to the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, and has not been paid to parties entitled to it.

Mr. Kasson—Then it is very clear that this bill provides for another disbursement, and, of course, it is desirable to see the evidence before the House shall pass that bill.

Mr. Douglass—If the gentleman had not been so prompt in making his point of order, I had intended to state to the House that the preamble intends to be only an epitome of the report as it came from the Secretary of War.

Mr. Kasson—It was necessary to make the point of order promptly or it could not be made at all.

The Speaker pro tem. (Cox)—It is very evident that the point of order is well taken, as the fifth section provides for the payment of such expenditures as may be necessitated by the investigation provided for.

Mr. Douglass—I yield to the decision of the Chair, and now I move that the House go into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering the bill.

Mr. Kasson—I suggest to the gentleman from Virginia to allow the report to be printed, as we do not know the amount of money that may be called for under that bill.

Mr. Hoar—This bill recites an assertion of grossly fraudulent conduct on the part of a distinguished Major-General of the army, who gave his right arm to the service of his country. This House took pains the other day to remove from a member of this body on the other side (meaning Brown of Kentucky) a censure which affected his personal honor, the minority of the House vieing with his political friends in their desire to do that gentleman most ample and abundant justice. Now I ask the majority of the House if they think it fair to pass that bill in relation to Maj.-Gen. Howard without having the evidence of which the bill is based printed.

Mr. Holman—At any rate the paper ought to be printed. and I trust, inasmuch as the gentleman from Virginia has the right to report at any time, that he will allow it to be printed.

Mr. Douglass thereupon moved that the bill and correspondence be printed, and recommitted, and it was so ordered.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

Mr. Randall, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill (the last general appropriation bill). Ordered printed.

The bill appropriates \$14,587,804, against \$26,644,350 in the corresponding bill last year, a reduction of \$12,076,570.

BOUNTY BILL.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill equalizing the bounties of soldiers, and was addressed by Mr. Thornburgh in favor of the bill. It allows to all enlisted men—soldiers, sailors, and marines, including slaves and Indians—\$8.33⅓ for their per cent of service between the 12th of April, 1861, and the 9th of May, 1865, deducting all bounties already paid under the United States or State laws. The bill is not to apply to substitutes, men who were prisoners of war at time of enlistment, or men who were discharged on their own application for other causes than disability incurred in the service prior to the 19th of April, 1865, unless such discharge was obtained with a view to re-enlistment, or to accept promotion, or to persons discharged on the ground of minority. All applications for bounties under the bill are to be filed within five years.

In reply to a question by Mr. Banning as to the amount which would necessarily be expended under the bill as it stands, Mr. Thornburgh gave his estimate at between \$9,000,000 and \$10,000,000.

At the close of Mr. Thornburgh's speech, the previous question was moved and seconded.

After debate, the bill passed—yeas, 141; nays, 46.

The following is the nay vote:

Blackburn,	Goode,	Mills,
Blount,	Hamilton (N. J.)	O'Brien,
Boone,	Harris (Ga.),	Pierce,
Bradford,	Harris (Va.),	Piper,
Buckner,	Hartridge,	Reagan,
Cabell,	Henkle,	Schleicher,
Caldwell (Ala.),	Hereford,	Singleton,
Caldwell (Tenn),	Hoar,	Smith (Ga.),
Candler,	Hooker,	Tarbox,
Chapin,	Hunton,	Thompson,
Clarke (Ky.),	Jones (Ky.),	Throckmorton,
Culberson,	Kehr,	Warren,
Davis,	Lewis,	Williams (Del.),
Durham,	Lord,	Williams (Ala.),
Felton,	Lynde,	Willis.
Forney,		

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Mr. Poppleton, from the Committee on Expenditures on Public Buildings, reported a resolution authorizing sub-committees to proceed to New York, and such other places as may be deemed necessary, for the purpose of taking testimony in the matter of expenditures on public buildings. Adopted.

Mr. Riddle introduced a bill to repeal the 10 per cent tax on notes of State banks. Referred.

Mr. Lawrence gave notice that under the resolution of the Judiciary Committee to-day, the vote on the bill for a Pacific Railroad sinking fund would not be asked before the 6th of July.

Adjourned.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21—1 a. m.—For the lake region stationary or rising barometer, westerly winds, slight changes in temperature, and cloudy weather.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, June 20.

Time.	Bar.	Thr	Hu.	Wind.	Rn.	Weather
6:53 a. m.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	S.W., fresh	[illegible]	Cloudy.
11:18 a. m.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	W., fresh	[illegible]	Lt. rain.
2:00 p. m.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	W., fresh	[illegible]	Cloudy.
3:53 p. m.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	W., fresh	.01	Cloudy.
9:00 p. m.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	W., fresh	[illegible]	Cloudy.
10:18 p. m.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	W., fresh	[illegible]	Cloudy.

Maximum thermometer, 68. Minimum, 53.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, June 20—Midnight.

Stations.	Bar.	Thr.	Wind.	Rain	Weather.
Cheyenne	[illegible]	[illegible]	N.W., fresh	[illegible]	Fair.
Bismarck	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clear.
Breckenridge	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clear.
Davenport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clear.
Denver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clear.
Duluth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clear.
Ft. Gibson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clear.
Keokuk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clear.
LaCrosse	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clear.
Leavenworth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clear.
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	W., fresh	[illegible]	Cloudy.
Omaha	[illegible]	[illegible]	S., gentle	[illegible]	Clear.
Platte	[illegible]	72	S.W., fresh	[illegible]	Fair.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

LONDON, June 20.—The steamships Neckar, France, and Alsatia, from New York, and Atlas, from Boston, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Arrived—Steamer Bothnia from Liverpool, and Lessing from Hamburg.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The United States steamer Saco arrived to-day from Yokohama. The Pacific Mail steamer Colima sailed for Panama.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

The Confession of Bill Lee, Who Was Hanged Last Friday, Opened Yesterday.

A Cousin of the Dead Murderer Charged Therein with Capital Crime.

Five Negroes Hanged by White "Regulators" in Louisiana.

A She-Devil's Maltreatment of an Eight-Year-Old Dependent.

WIFE-WHIPPING AND RAPE.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 19.—The past week has disclosed the villainies of a very devil incarnate, who has, by the power of his brutality, kept concealed his cruelties. The name of this fiend is Milton Vansant; and Clarinda, Page County, is cursed with his residence. About three years ago he married the daughter of a highly respectable family. He soon after began to abuse her, and, as time passed, his cruelties increased. He has whipped her and pounded her in every conceivable way. At times he would take a club and pound her; then a switch and whip her. Something over a year ago he threw an ear of corn at her, hitting her in the side, which caused a miscarriage. Some time after this she happened in the stable, and he knocked her down in one of the stalls, where she lay unconscious for some time. At last she came to, and, when he observed it, he remarked, "D—n you, I thought you were dead and in h—l by this time." A few days since he went at her with the butcher-knife and cut through her clothes, touching the skin in several places. During this time he kept her so under his control that until recently she did not tell her own people how badly she was treated. During this time, in his own house, he attempted to commit rape upon a cousin of his wife, who was stopping over night with them, but she got away and went home. In August last a 12-year-old sister of his wife was stopping with them, and at night slept on the lounge. He got out of his own bed, and, in the presence of his own wife, committed a crime that pales all others. After gratifying his devilish lust, he took his gun and made them both promise they would never tell, at the same time saying if they did he would not only kill them, but also their father and mother. The child went home looking badly, and her mother asked her what was the matter. At last the child informed her, and an examination showed that her story was too true. Her mother, fearing Vansant, and knowing that he had threatened to both kill and burn them out, said nothing to her husband about it until Friday last. On Friday night warrant was made out for brutal treatment of his wife, and placed in the hands of the Sheriff, who arrested Vansant. On Saturday another writ was taken out, and he was arrested on the additional charge of rape. Examination of his wife shows that she is scarred all over, and covered with sores caused by the brutal husband. She is nothing but a skeleton, and has suffered at this fiend's hands a thousand deaths.

A DEAD MAN'S TALE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BURLINGTON, Ia., June 20.—The confession of Bill Lee, the murderer who was hung at Oquawka, Ill., last Friday, consists of over 270 pages of manuscript. It was opened this morning by the Sheriff, in the presence of attorneys. From information found therein a telegram was dispatched to the Burlington authorities ordering the arrest of Harry Lee, Bill's cousin. The Sheriff will arrive to-morrow morning. In the meantime it is thought that Harry's complicity in the murder of the girl named Ellen Watson, at Oquawka two years ago, is the cause of the arrest. This girl mysteriously disappeared from her home, and her body was found afterwards in the Mississippi. Harry and a man named Welsh were arrested for the crime. Welsh was acquitted and Harry discharged. About a week before his excution Bill sent a message to Harry requesting some favor, which was refused. Bill rejoiced that he would make it red-hot for Harry. It is generally believed that Harry can be convicted, and if he does he will doubtless suffer the death penalty. The officers are seeking for three accomplices in the murder.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BURLINGTON, Ia., June 20.—The arrest in this city yesterday of Harry Lee, cousin of the notorious Bill Lee, who was hung in Oquawka last Friday, has created considerable excitement. An information charging him with being a fugitive from justice and guilty of a murder committed in March, 1875, in Oquawka, was the foundation for his arrest. Sheriff Bell, of Henderson County, was here to-day and returned to Illinois to obtain a requisition. It is rumored that evidence has been secured fastening several crimes on this man Lee, who has long kept an evil place in one of the suburbs of Burlington, and that there are good prospects for his stretching hemp. Lee will apply for an examination to-morrow, and, if it be refused, will pray for a writ of habeas corpus.

TOTAL DEPRAVITY.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 19.—In the Municipal Court, Saturday, after hearing the evidence in the case of Barbara Betz, charged with maltreating and maiming her 8-year-old niece, as heretofore reported to THE TRIBUNE, Mrs. Betz was committed to jail, in default of bail, to be tried for mayhem by the District Court. The little girl was one of the witnesses against her aunt, and in German told her story quite clearly. She said her aunt was continually pounding her and knocking her down; that she pulled the hair out of her head, bit and burned her face, and knocked her down from behind with a stick of stove-wood. She could not tell when her rib was broken, and did not know of it until it pained her. With regard to the disfigurement of her nose, she said her aunt struck her on the nose with a stick, and then told her to wash away the blood which flowed from her nose. She tried to wash it away, but not in a manner to suit the aunt, who proceeded to wash the nose herself, and, finding the cartilage broken, tore it out. All the time, she said, the aunt treated her cruelly, and often threatened to kill her. The court-room was crowded during the examination, principally by ladies; and their indignation was great, especially when a medical expert exhibited and described the injuries of the child, and swore that she was free from blood-taint, and had been perfect in form and feature a few months ago, when she was left in charge of her aunt. There is no explanation on the part of the aunt, and her murderous cruelty is only to be accounted for by the doctrine of total depravity.

BOLD ROBBERY.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 19.—For some time there has been frequent attempts at burglary in this city, but nothing of importance has resulted from them until Saturday morning, when a bold job was successfully executed. About 3 o'clock, Mrs. James Eastman, residing on the corner of East Walnut and Sixth streets, was aroused by footsteps in the house. She awoke her husband with considerable difficulty. By the time he awoke, two men were standing in the bedroom. One lighted a candle, while the other presented a revolver at the heads of Mr. and Mrs. E., commanding silence on pain of death. He then demanded Mr. Eastman's revolver; to which Mr. E. replied that he had none. The robber insisted on its being produced, or he would shoot; but, after some parleying, he was convinced that Mr. E. was unarmed, when the other robber began to ransack the house. They got what they could, emptied Mr. Eastman's pockets before his vision, and concluded by politely inviting him to raise his head so that they could look under his pillow, which he did with a revolver looking square in his eyes. They drew out a roll of bank-notes, bade Mr. E. and his wife good-night, and left. Mr. E. had fortunately on Saturday deposited a good sum of money in a bank, which he thus saved—if the bank don't "bust." The police were quickly notified, but no clew is yet had to the robbers.

AN HONEST CONVICT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 20.—A few months ago, in a moment of passion, a young man of upright character, named Morris Spangler, killed a mate with whom he had hitherto been on friendly terms. Bail was given to wait his trial. When the day of trial came, he was present. It was believed there were extenuating circumstances which would prevent a verdict against him, but he was convicted, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years. He asked leave of the Sheriff to visit his parents, who reside a few miles from the city, promising to return so as to go with the other prisoners on the day when they were to be removed. The Sheriff accepted his promise. He went home, and at Mitchellville bade all his friends and schoolmates farewell, leaving with them various keepsakes, gathered his school-books, and returned promptly, and was conveyed to prison. He took his books, saying he should make a man of himself while he was there. He will find in Warden Craig a true friend.

EXTRADITION FROM CANADA.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

HAMILTON, Ont., June 20.—The case of C. P. Jones, on trial for extradition, was again brought before Judge Sinclair, who decided to give the treaty a liberal construction, and remanded the prisoner for a couple of days in order to prepare a warrant for extradition. Jones was imprisoned at Canton, O., for arson, escaped into Canada, and was rearrested by the Canadian authorities. His counsel contended that the extradition treaty does not apply to a prisoner already condemned and committed for a crime.

A FLEEING DEBTOR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 20.—United States Detective Finnegass this morning arrested Herman Harris at Mohawk Valley, in the Northern part of the State, a fugitive from justice from Charleston, Mo., where he was a merchant, charged with defrauding creditors to the amount of \$30,000. He has applied for release on a writ of habeas corpus.

A FAMILY JAR.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DAVENPORT, Ia., June 20.—August Huhr, a German residing in this city, to-day brought suit against John Leutzins and his two stepsons for assault and battery, the two having assaulted him and beaten him in a shocking manner a few days ago.

BLUMENBERG.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Rudolph, alias "Diamond" Blumenberg, was released from the custody of the United States officer on \$20,000 bail.

FIVE NEGROES HANGED.

NEW ORLEANS, June 20.—The *Picayune* reports the hanging of five negroes at Mount Pleasant by white Regulators.

RAILROADS.

SALE OF A ROAD.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., June 20.—The sale of the Louisville, New Albany & St. Louis Air-line Railway took place this afternoon under a foreclosure of the first-mortgage bonds, in accordance with a decree of the United States Circuit Court. Mr. J. J. Brown became the purchaser at the nominal sum of \$18,000 for the bondholders, and \$3,000 of the purchase money was paid down, the balance to be paid within thirty days upon the completion of the papers by the Court. What disposition will be made of the road is not known. Over \$2,000,000 have been expended on the work, and 20 miles are already in operation. The road passes through one of the finest sections of Southern Indiana.

CENTRAL PACIFIC.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—In the case of A. Culotte, a stockholder of the Central Pacific, against the Company, Judge Morrison, of the Fourth District Court, to-day rendered a decision enjoining the Directors from using money of the Central Pacific to pay interest on bonds of the California Pacific to the amount of \$1,600,000, indorsed by the Central Pacific. In his decision, the Court gave it as his opinion that the guarantee of the bonds by the Central was illegal and not binding on the corporation.

GRAND TRUNK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

STRATFORD, June 20.—The Grand Trunk shops at this place, at Montreal, and other places, are to be shut down for ten days. It is understood that the suspension is not on account of a lack of work for employes, but in order to keep the expenses of the half-year within certain limits.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Millions of Bottles of Burnett's Cocoaine have been sold during the last twenty years, and the public have rendered the verdict that it is the best hair-dressing in the world.

Ladies' Summer Toilets Receive Their crowning grace from that inimitable cosmetic, Gouraud's Olympian Cream. Does not rub but readily washes off. For sale by all Druggists.

VEGETINE.

CANCER

CAN BE CURED,

All that may be Said to the Contrary Notwithstanding.

The following extraordinary cure of a Cancer, which had been pronounced beyond the reach of medicine by the best medical skill of New England, certainly merits the most profound attention of the medical faculty, many of whom are now daily prescribing VEGETINE in New England, where it has already become firmly established, and is recognized by all classes of people to be the only reliable Blood Purifier.

APPROVED STATEMENT.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., March 24, 1866.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir: In the year 1860, while residing at Portland, Me., I was afflicted with a Cancer on my nose, which made rapid progress. All of the best physicians there were consulted, without any benefit. For a period of six years it continued to increase and extend, until it was invading my whole system. I suffered the most excruciating pains, until my nose was nearly gone, and I found it was approaching a fatal termination. Being burnt out of house and home by the great fire of 1866, I moved here, when I was entreated to try the Indian Blood Remedy, VEGETINE, and, suffering greatly, without hope or confidence in relief by any medicine, I finally consented to try it; and only those who have a similar suffering can realize my feelings, when, after two months' trial, I found the open sore commencing to heal. Gaining confidence that the disease was being successfully combatted by the VEGETINE (for I took no other medicine), I faithfully continued its use, and in six months the cancer was healed and my health fully restored.

I am confident if I had used VEGETINE in the early stages of the disease it would have arrested its progress and saved years of great suffering. I desire simply that others may be benefited and attention called to its usefulness; and, in the interest of suffering humanity only, I cheerfully add my testimonial to its entire success in my case; and, though I have lost nearly all of my nose, my face is entirely healed and I enjoy good health. My husband joins with me in approving this statement. MRS. JOHN PATTERSON,

39 Everett-st.

Fully concurring in the above.

JOHN PATTERSON.

The above statement is from one who was a great sufferer for many years, trying many physicians and many remedies, and not finding relief until trying this remedy—the VEGETINE. Does it not conclusively show the searching, cleansing, purifying, and healing qualities of the VEGETINE? Have you any doubt about trying the VEGETINE for diseases of the blood? If you have, reference can be given to over five hundred who have voluntarily given testimony of its cures.

All Diseases of the Blood.

If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify, and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

Seventy-one Years of Age.

EAST MARSHFIELD, Aug. 22, 1870.

MR. STEVENS:

Dear Sir: I am 71 years of age; have suffered many years with Kidney Complaint, weakness in my back and stomach. I was induced by friends to try your VEGETINE, and I think it the best medicine for weakness of the kidneys I ever used. I have tried many remedies for this complaint, and never found so much relief as from the VEGETINE. It strengthens and invigorates the whole system. Many of my acquaintances have taken it, and I believe it to be good for all the complaints for which it is recommended.

Yours truly, JOSIAH H. SHERMAN.

Recommend It Heartily.

SOUTH BOSTON, Feb. 7, 1870.

MR. STEVENS:

Dear Sir: I have taken several bottles of your VEGETINE, and am convinced it is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaint, and general debility of the system.

I can heartily recommend it to all suffering from the above complaints. Yours respectfully,

MRS. MONROE PARKER,

386 Athens-st.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

CLOAKS AND SUITS.

Cloaks & Suits.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,

Madison & Peoria-sts.

150 Black Cashmere Cloaks at \$4.50, former price \$6.50.
150 Black Cashmere Cloaks at \$5.50, former price \$8.
100 Black Cashmere Cloaks at \$7, former price \$10.
100 Black Cashmere Cloaks at \$8.50, former price \$12.
50 Black Cashmere Cloaks at \$10, former price \$15.
200 Black Cashmere Cloaks, extra quality, at \$12, \$15 and \$16, worth nearly double.

LADIES' STUFF SUITS.

25 Ladies' Stuff Suits, \$10, worth \$14.
25 Ladies' Stuff Suits, \$12, worth \$16.
25 Ladies' Stuff Suits, \$15, worth \$20.
25 Ladies' Stuff Suits, \$18, worth \$25.
50 Ladies' Stuff Suits, fine quality, \$20, \$22 and \$25, nearly half price.

Ladies' Linen Suits and Ulsters.

200 Ladies' Linen Suits, in 3 pieces, for \$3.
200 Ladies' Linen Suits, in 3 pieces, nicely trimmed, \$4.
200 Ladies Linen Suits, in 3 pieces, embroidered, \$4.50.
150 Ladies Linen Suits, in 3 pieces, embroidered, \$5.50.
150 Ladies' Linen Suits, in 3 pieces, with knife plaiting and Embroi'd, \$6.
100 Ladies' Linen Suits, knife plaiting and fine Embroi'd, \$7.
500 Ladies' Linen Suits, very handsome Suits, fine Linen, \$8, \$9 and \$10, former price \$12 to \$18.
300 Ladies' Linen Ulsters, for \$3.50, \$4 and \$5, the cheapest and best made goods in the city.
A large line of Silk Cloaks for \$12, \$15, \$18 and \$20, made very nicely and of good Silk.
Ladies' Print Suits, 3 pieces, trimmed with knife plaiting and lined, for \$3.50.
Ladies Percale Suits, \$4, \$4.50 and \$5, very nicely made and Jacket lined.
Children's and Misses' Cloaks a specialty, a full line of sizes from 2½ years to 15 years.

Ladies' Dresses and Cloaks made to order. Also cutting and fitting done.

West End Dry Goods House.

CLOAKS & SUITS

Field, Leiter & Co.

STATE & WASHINGTON-STS.,

Now offer their entire stock of

LADIES'

CLOAKS AND SUITS

at prices never before equaled in Chicago. This stock consists of all the latest

PARIS AND BERLIN NOVELTIES

IN

Silk, Grenadine, and Worsted Suits, Cashmere and Silk Cloaks and Mantles, And Overdresses of all descriptions,

IN

Black and Ecru Net,

Ecru Lace and White Swiss;

all of which are marked at prices that cannot fail to satisfy the demand of every consumer.

We have also a full line of

Linen and Batiste Suits, Overskirts and Jackets, and Ulsters, for traveling.

Also a full line of

UNMADE GOODS,

to which we invite special attention.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY.

French Chips, Flowers, Trimmed Goods, &c. Our usual POPULAR PRICES.

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STATE-ST

WEBSTER'S.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of C. H. Thickstun & Co. have this day dissolved by mutual consent, C. H. Thickstun having purchased the interest of the Company, and will collect all claims due the firm and assume the indebtedness. C. H. THICKSTUN & CO.

CHICAGO, June 8, 1876.

WANTED.

PROPOSALS WANTED

For the building by contract of four small wood Houses, near Humboldt Park. Plans and specifications at my offices from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily.

O. C. GIBBS, 130 Dearborn-st.

FINANCIAL.

\$50. \$100. \$200. \$500. \$1,000.

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 12 Wall-st., N. Y., make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested every thirty days. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on deposit of 5 per cent. Circulars and weekly reports sent free.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Loan-Market in a Condition of Unchanged Dullness.

New York Exchange at a Discount---Clearings, $3,000,000.

Moderately Active Produce Markets---Provisions Irregular.

Grain on the Decline--Stocks in Store.

FINANCIAL.

The loan-market remained the same as it has been for weeks. The surplus of loanable means accumulates, and there is no perceptible improvement in the demand. The reports received by the bankers of the general condition of trade are much the same as they have been, except that retail business has improved. While the effect of this on collections and the wholesale trade is favorable, it adds nothing to the transactions of the banks except to swell the clearings.

Rates of discount are still quoted at 8@10 per cent to regular customers, with the usual concessions to good independent outside borrowers.

On the street there is a growing surplus of funds for loans at 6@12 per cent.

New York exchange was sold between banks at 25c discount per $1,000.

The currency movement to the country was light.

The clearings were $3,000,000.

THE CURRENCY.

We are indebted to the Comptroller of the Currency for the following statement, showing, by States, the amount of legal-tender notes deposited by the National Banks for the purpose of retiring circulation, from June 20, 1874, to June 1, 1876:

States.	Insolvent.	Liquidating.	Act June 20, 1874.	Totals.
Maine	....	$ 41,200	$ 480,000	$ 521,200
N. Ham.	....	27,400		27,400
Verm't.	....	134,807	37,800	172,607
Mass.	....	46,400	4,125,800	4,222,200
R. Island	....		374,390	374,390
Connec't	....	27,050	797,700	824,750
N. Y.	$ 185,775	419,225	12,564,341	13,169,341
N. J.	....	23,060	502,640	525,700
Penn'a.	....	426,407	3,062,900	3,489,307
Maryl'd.	....	166,600	856,100	1,022,700
Dist. Col	299,719		427,500	727,219
Virginia	629,464	77,400	551,015	1,257,879
W. Va.	....	721,060	204,300	935,360
N. C.	....		413,400	413,400
S. C.	....		908,380	908,380
Georgia	....	169,000	326,000	495,000
Louisi'a.	331,062	261,000	1,844,250	2,436,312
Texas	....		184,340	184,340
Ark'nsas	....		90,000	90,000
Kentu'y	....	315,000	786,000	1,101,000
Tenn.	....	191,501	378,259	569,760
Missouri	....	146,391	3,383,559	3,529,950
Ohio	20,000	766,331	1,262,990	2,049,321
Indiana	77,362	353,215	2,984,752	3,415,329
Illinois	280,800	396,500	4,569,210	5,246,510
Mich.	....	116,400	1,337,300	1,453,700
Wisco'n.	3,000	289,800	687,400	980,200
Iowa	5,000	297,067	1,336,050	1,638,117
Minn.	4,000	104,309	879,840	988,149
Kansas	78,375	322,196	121,500	522,071
Nebras'a	....	40,480	45,000	85,480
Colorado	8,000	50,925	135,000	193,925
Utah	....	118,191	196,800	314,991
Montana	....		45,000	45,000
Total	$2,040,748	$5,995,244	$45,894,996	$53,930,988

The amount of additional circulating notes issued during the same period was $19,579,915.

WABASH.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* of day before yesterday says:

One of the features of the day was a spurt in Wabash. The speculators appear inclined to galvanize this now worthless stock, but it is hoped that no person will be silly enough to be induced to buy it, thinking that it may at any future time have value. It is quite possible that some of the unfortunate holders of it, who have not profited by the warning which has been presented them ever since the foreclosure proceedings culminated in the sale of the road, are now seeking to saddle it upon some unsuspecting victim, and are employing some of the "skilled talent" of the street for this purpose.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS OPPRESSIVELY DULL.

The papers of the 13th inst. report:

The mining share market continued oppressively dull. Consolidated Virginia is further reduced, and shows a decline of $3 since yesterday. There was also an average decline of $1 in Alpha, Best & Belcher, Bullion, California, and Justice. Hale & Norcross shows an advance of $5.

The reports from the bonanza mines for the week ending June 10 are as follows:

	Con. Virginia.	California.
Tons ore raised	1,882	3,069
Tons ore crushed	1,881	2,852
Tons ore in house	106	465

There have been two shipments on June account from the California Mine, amounting to $202,050, and one of $96,514 from the Consolidated Virginia Mine.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

	Sixty day.	Sight.
London	488	490
Paris—francs	515⅝	513¾
Belgium	515⅝	513¾
Switzerland	515	513¾
Germany	95¼	95½
Austria	....	42¼
Holland	40½	40¾
Sweden, etc	....	27½

Cable transfers, 491@491¼.

GOLD AND GREENBACKS.

Gold was 112@112¼.

Greenbacks were 89¼@88⅞ cents on the dollar.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6s of '81	123¾	124¼
United States 5-20s of '65	115¾	116
5-20s of '65—January and July	120¼	120⅝
5-20s of '67—January and July	123¼	123⅝
5-20s of '68—January and July	124	124¾
10-40s	118	118¾
United States new 5s of '81	117⅜	117⅝
United States currency 6s, ex. int	126	....

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Chicago City 7 ₱ ct. bonds	*104	*105
Chicago City 7 ₱ ct. sewerage	*104	*105
Chicago City 7 ₱ ct. water loan	*104	*105
Cook County 7 ₱ ct. bonds (short)	*104	*105
Cook County 7 ₱ ct. bonds (long)	*105½	*106½
West Park 7 ₱ ct. bonds	....	*97
North Chicago 7 ₱ ct. bonds (Lincoln Park)	....	*95

*And interest.

LOCAL STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
City Railway, South Side	143	....
City Railway, West Side	145	....
City Railway, West Side, 8 ₱ cent cert.	*103½	*105
City Railway, North Side	122	....
Traders' Insurance Company	127	129
Chamber of Commerce	74	76
Chicago Gas-Light & Coke Company	....	130
Exposition stock (old)	35	40
Exposition stock (new)	25	35
Exposition stock (scrip)	25	....

*And interest.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Gold opened and closed at 112¼, with sales during the day at 112⅜. Borrowing rates, 1 to 2.

Governments were firm.

Railroad bonds were strong.

State securities were firm.

Stocks during most of the day were heavy and lower, prices declining ¼@2¼, the latter New Jersey Central to 105; Delaware & Lackawanna to 105⅝; St. Paul common to 41¼, preferred to 70⅞; Rock Island to 108¼; Western Union to 69, extra dividend, and Michigan Central to 46¾. Towards the close prices were better all round, but final quotations showed a dull and heavy market. Lake Shore, Michigan Central, St. Paul, New York Central, New Jersey Central, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and Western Union were firmer and the rest steady. Rumors of the critical condition of Commodore Vanderbilt and of a run on the Dry Dock Savings Bank, which were finally denied, had considerable effect on the market to-day. Transactions were 109,000, of which 23,000 were Western Union, 10,000 Northwestern, 15,000 St. Pauls, 4,000 Erie, 38,000 Lake Shore, and 6,000 Michigan Central.

Money-market easy at 2@2¼. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@5¼.

Customs receipts, $295,000.

The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $78,000.

Clearings, $1,300,000.

Produce exports for the week, $6,234,000.

Sterling quiet: sixty days, 487½; demand, 489½.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	123¾	New 5s	117¼
Coupons, '65	115¾	10-40s, reg	117⅞
New	120⅝	10-40s, coupons	118¼
Coupons, '67	123	Currencies	126¼
Coupons, '68	124¼		

STOCKS.

West'n Union, ex. div.	67¾	New Jersey Central	74¼
Quicksilver	16	Rock Island	108⅜
Quicksilver pfd	18	St. Paul	41¼
Pacific Mail	24¾	St. Paul pfd	71¼
Adams Express	109¼	Wabash	1⅞
Wells-Fargo	89¼	Wabash pfd	3
Mariposa	6¼	Fort Wayne	102¼
Mariposa pfd	6¾	Terre Haute	6
American Express	59	Terre Haute pfd	14
United States Express	72	Chicago & Alton	101¾
New York Central	105¾	Chicago & Alton pfd	108
Erie	12¾	O. & M	16¼
Erie pfd	27	Del., L. & W	106
Harlem	138¾	A. & P. Telegraph	16
Harlem pfd	133	Missouri Pacific	10
Michigan Central	47¼	Atlantic & Pacific pfd	2¼
Panama	136	Indiana Central	3¼
U. P. stock	61¾	Chicago, B. & Q	114¼
Lake Shore	54¾	Hannibal & St. Joe	13¼
Illinois Central	96¼	Central Pacific bonds	109⅜
Cleveland & Pittsburg	92¼	Union Pacific bonds	106⅜
Northwestern	42¼	U. Pac. land-grant	100⅜
Northwestern pfd	60	U. Pac. sinking-fund	92¼
C., C., C. & I	40		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee 6s, old	45	Virginia, old	26
Tennessee 6s, new	44	Missouri	107¾
Virginia new	28		

MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The following are the latest quotations at the Stock Exchange:

Consolidated Virginia	57¾	Crown Point	9⅝
California	72¾	Yellow Jacket	29
Segregated Belcher	70	Alpha	44⅝
Ophir	47¾	Belcher	16¾
Chollar	41	Confidence	17⅛
Savage	17¾	Sierra Nevada	10¼
Imperial	4	Exchequer	15⅛
Mexican	25¼	Overman	54¾
Gould & Curry	15	Justice	21⅛
Best & Belcher	46¾	Caledonia	7¾
Hale & Norcross	59		

FOREIGN.

LONDON, June 20.—Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day, £20,000.

Rate of discount in open market for three months' bills, 1¼, being ⅛@⅜ below the Bank of England rates.

Consols, money and account, 94 7-16.

United States bonds, '65s, 105¼; '67s, 108½; 10-40s, 107⅞; new 5s, 106⅞.

New York Central, 96; Erie, 12¼; preferred, 19.

PARIS, June 20.—Rentes, 106f 15c.

FRANKFORT, June 20.—United States bonds, new 5s, 102¼.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Tuesday, June 20:

CITY PROPERTY.

Meagher st, 50 ft e of Union st, s f, 25x90 ft, with improvements, dated June 19	$ 2,500
Ogden av, 89 4-10 ft n e of Washington st, n w f, 20x82 ft, dated April 1	10,000
Arnold st, s w cor Thirtieth st, e f, 25x120 ft, dated May 11	1,550
May st, 25 ft n of Twentieth st, w f, 25x100 ft, dated May 8	775
Dania av, 75 ft n of Hirsch st, e f, 25x126 4-10 ft, dated June 5	1,769
Emma st, 433½ ft e of Ashland av, n f, 14x124 6-10 ft, dated June 20	1,100
NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.	
Ashland av, 92 ft s of Sunnyside av, w f, 100x 180 ft, dated June 17	$ 2,200
Pauline st, 241 ft s of Wilson av, e f, 50x165 ft, dated June 5	1,000
SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.	
Stone av, 432 ft e of Aberdeen st, s f, 72x125½ ft, dated June 20	$ 1,200
Bowen av, 312 2-10 ft, w of Champlain av, n f, 25x117 7-10 ft, dated June 16	7,500
Undivided ¼ of Block 6 (417½x396 ft), Packer's Addition, w of and near Union Stock Yards, dated June 20	17,250

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning:

	Receipts. 1876.	Receipts. 1875.	Shipments. 1876.	Shipments. 1875.
Flour, brls	11,960	8,560	9,048	3,736
Wheat, bu	137,770	45,150	59,553	4,578
Corn, bu	180,430	82,987	418,015	492
Oats, bu	86,200	45,750	44,415	9,150
Rye, bu	6,830	....	1,903	....
Barley, bu	5,220	1,890	458	400
G. seed, lbs	48,080	....	6,373	4,520
F. seed, lbs	83,000	260	121,000	18,320
B. corn, lbs	1,500	26,550	....	20,000
C. meats, lbs	70,000	157,000	534,634	794,414
Beef, brls	....	20	23	5
Pork, brls	....	65	119	682
Lard, lbs	20,000	....	587,678	80,680
Tallow, lbs	25,070	8,400	....	1,200
Butter, lbs	80,225	30,687	87,600	47,603
L. hogs, No	12,732	8,508	3,420	2,661
Cattle, No	1,680	2,736	939	1,133
Sheep, No	368	284	....	....
Hides, lbs	122,535	136,505	343,204	89,250
H. wines, brls	150	131	54	61
Wool, lbs	385,427	228,546	645,957	260,239
Potatoes, bu	580	12,598	....	795
Coal, tons	8,884	....	259	....
Hay, tons	60	....	10	....
Lumber, m ft	7,456	7,908	2,429	2,242
Shingles, m	2,938	8,935	1,190	1,267
Salt, brls	455	1,400	2,254	3,043
Poultry, lbs	....	212	....	....
Poultry, coops	39	49	....	....
Eggs, pkgs	870	1,097	72	95
Cheese, boxes	879	1,701	1,003	708
Beans, bu	34	225	....	....

Withdrawn from store on Monday for city consumption, 8,212 bu wheat, 2,823 bu corn, 624 bu oats, 398 bu rye.

The following grain was inspected into store in this city on Tuesday morning: 1 car No. 3 red winter wheat, 44 cars No. 1 N. W. wheat, 22 cars No. 2 N. W. do, 57 cars No. 2 spring, 32 cars No. 3 do, 31 cars rejected do (187 wheat); 21 cars and 16,800 bu high mixed corn, 102 cars and 11,700 bu No. 2 do, 1 car new mixed do, 19 cars and 3,000 bu rejected do, 4 cars no grade (147 corn); 11 cars white oats, 21 cars and 11,000 bu No. 2 do, 9 cars rejected do (41 oats); 6 cars No. 2 rye, 1 car no grade do; 4 cars No. 2 barley, 8 cars No. 3 do, 1 car rejected do. Total (395 cars), 216,000 bu. Inspected out: 27,929 bu wheat, 378,000 bu corn, 21,556 bu barley.

During the first nineteen days in June the inspection of wheat in this city aggregated 4,864 carloads, against 1,924 cars for the same time last year.

The exports of lard from New York are given in net weight; all statements to the contrary notwithstanding. This is the substance of a reply to a letter addressed by a party in the trade in this city to headquarters in New York.

A vessel was loaded a day or two since with 66,000 bu corn in this city, and could not contain more, though the agent had stated that she would require over 70,000 bu to fill her. A similar difference has been met with in loading other vessels, when the estimate was based upon the magnitude of last year's cargoes. In 1875 the corn weighed 56 lbs and upwards to the measured bushel; now it does not average more than 50@51 lbs. This falling off to the extent of nearly 10 per cent in weight, as compared with bulk, materially reduces the available quantity of the corn now being forwarded, and will make the crop appear small by comparison. It is equal to an actual falling off of not far from 100,000,000 bu.

The leading produce markets were moderately active yesterday and irregular. The advices from other points were not very encouraging to holders, but the weather was gloomy, with a sprinkling of rain, and the receipts of grain were smaller, which facts tended to sustain prices in the face of a rather light shipping demand. The weather of the future was a subject of general solicitude, most operators feeling that prices must depend to a large extent upon that, till after the time of harvest. Much more storming now must mean poor crops in this region, though the South is comparatively free from danger. They are now harvesting wheat in Kansas and the southern parts of Illinois and Indiana, while a St. Louis miller who was on the floor yesterday stated that he has been grinding new wheat of a very fine quality, grown in Texas, for two weeks past. Here is another element that may not be disregarded. The South has planted grain for this year's crop to a very large extent, and will be less of a customer to the Northwest for breadstuffs than heretofore, while some sections which formerly were our customers are now competing with us in supplying the outside world.

There was a fair movement in staple and seasonable dry goods at fully former prices, the prevalent feeling being firm. Groceries were ordered with some freedom, and were held at previous figures. Sugars were firm, and coffees, rice, spices, and most other lines, were also held at full prices. No marked change was apparent in the dried fruit and canned goods markets. Fish were in good request, and both lake and saltwater kinds were unqualifiedly firm. Prices of bagging, leather, coal, and wood remain as previously quoted. There was a free movement in oils at firm rates. Extra lard oil advanced 3c, or to 93c, with which exception Monday's quotations were unchanged. Paints were in moderate request at unchanged prices.

Lumber was in good demand, and steady at both yards and docks. The offerings of cargoes were small, and of some grades inadequate, and sales of such were made to arrive. Metals, nails, and hardware were in moderate demand and steady, nails now being quoted at $3.05 rates in this market. Wool was selling in small lots to interior manufacturers at unaltered prices. Hay, seeds, and broom-corn were quiet. Hides continue in good demand, and firm, occasional sales being reported on the street above quotations. Poultry was in moderate request, and steady. Green fruits were abundant, and lower, strawberries, the leading variety, being in heavy supply and rather slow at the decline, the rain having interrupted the early trade.

Lake freights were quiet, and rather dull at unchanged rates, at 2½c for wheat and 2¼c for corn to Buffalo, both by sail. Rail freights were quiet and unchanged, agents asking 20c to New York, 18c to Philadelphia, 17½c to Baltimore, and 25c to Boston, per 100 lbs. Through rates by lake and rail were quoted at 10@10½c for corn and 10½@11c for wheat to New York, and 12@12½c on corn to New England points. Freight engagements were reported for 150,000 bu corn and 20,000 bu oats.

GRAIN IN STORE.

The following are the footings of the official report of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last, and at corresponding dates:

	June 17, 1876.	June 10, 1876.	June 19, 1875.
Wheat—			
No. 2 red	2,678	2,313	1,294
No. 3 winter	2,774	1,721	2,191
Rejected winter	7,617	6,235	432
No. 1 spring	7,441	10,346	58,278
No. 2 spring	565,592	615,352	2,492,507
No. 3 spring	220,548	211,288	43,642
Rejected spring	61,082	71,718	7,772
No grade spring	583	641	......
No. 1 N. W. spring	99,695	78,830	161,516
No. 2 N. W. spring	331,361	283,874	322,024
Total	1,299,371	1,282,318	3,089,656
Corn—			
No. 1	3,368	2,178	12,603
No. 2	961,525	761,333	1,896,313
Rejected	175,155	144,313	60,691
No grade	3,913	1,420	370
High mixed	249,833	256,233	216,328
New do	8,675	8,280	....
Yellow	1,109	1,578	12,674
White	....	....	2,107
New rejected	....	....	6,588
New No. 2	4,198	26,632	8,025
New, mixed	20,362	30,511	....
Total	1,428,138	1,232,458	2,218,699
Oats—			
No. 1	....	....	365
No. 2	210,768	294,103	208,563
Rejected	64,187	47,842	32,885
No grade	....	....	761
No. 2 white	40,102	71,897	75,600
Total	315,057	413,823	408,462
Rye—			
No. 2	41,457	49,484	2,031
Rejected	11,427	7,494	115
No grade	339	641	....
Total	53,223	57,619	2,146
Barley—			
No. 2	273,890	258,716	9,487
No. 3	26,853	19,391	1,093
Rejected	18,943	11,306	720
Total	319,683	289,313	11,300

Total of all kinds in store, 3,415,477 bu. These figures show an increase during last week of 17,053 bu wheat, 195,680 bu corn, 30,375 bu barley; and a decrease of 98,766 bu oats, 4,396 bu rye. Total increase, 139,946 bu. The above noted quantities of Northwestern wheat include 99,102 bu No. 1 Minnesota wheat, and 330,298 bu No. 2 do.

THE IMPORTATION

of foreign goods to Chicago yesterday were limited to three cases of toys to Schweitzer & Beer. The duties collected at the Custom-House were $3,141.15.

THE DECLINE IN TEAS.

The *Grocer*, of New York, gives the following table of prices of teas from first hands, showing the prices of chops of different grades before the War, at the time of the removal of the duty in 1872, and at the present date:

	1859.	1872.	1876.
Young Hyson, fine	48@50	70@73	38@45
Gunpowder, fine	50@58	83@80	50@55
Imperial, fine	49@55	63@65	35@38
Oolong, fine	40@45	42@45	30@35
Japan, fine	44@47	30@33	..@..

The *Grocer* thinks "that so far as both green and black teas are concerned, we are now running on an abnormally low level of values, and we have no occasion for doubting that the China houses are in earnest when they say that unless the United States afford a better outlet their teas will be more largely made up for the European markets. There is evidently an intrinsic value for those teas, and that point has, we think, been reached. Periods of temporary depression with fractional concessions in prices may be developed for speculative purposes, but the existing evidence is deceptive indeed if we are to see any material or permanent decline below the present average value of China teas. With regard to Japans, the future is a matter of much uncertainty, and must remain so until shippers in that country can assure us of the price at which their exports will cease."

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were active and irregular, with considerable excitement at times, and dullness at others. The market was weak early, chiefly because a larger supply of hogs was expected, rallied afterwards on the disappointment, and again weakened because of free offerings. The shipping inquiry was fair for all descriptions of product, and is apparently on the increase, but principally for summer lots, where the latest are quoted below winter cured. The shipments of lard and meats are fair for the season.

Mess Pork—Was more than usually active and irregular, selling from 22½c per brl below to 20c above, and then closing 7½c lower than the latest quotations of Monday. Sales were reported of 630 brls cash at $19.00@19.10; 4,000 brls seller July at $18.87½@19.15; 15,500 brls seller August at $18.97½@19.40, and 250 brls seller the year at $16.50. Total, 20,380 brls. The market closed irregular at $18.40@18.50 for summer packed, and $18.90@19.00 for winter; $18.90@18.95 seller July; $19.10@19.15 seller August. Seller September closed at about $19.35@19.40, and seller the year at $16.10@16.15.

Prime mess pork was quoted at $17.75@18.00, and extra prime at $14.00@14.50.

Lard—Was moderately active and irregular, declining 10c early, advancing 25c later, and then falling back to the latest prices of Monday. Liverpool was steady at the recent advance, but New York was quoted dull and lower. Sales were reported of 700 tcs cash at $11.30; 7,500 tcs seller July at $11.25@11.45; and 8,750 tcs seller August at $11.35@11.60. Total, 16,250 tcs. The market closed steadier at $11.32½@11.35 cash or seller June; $11.32½@11.35 seller July; $11.42½@11.45 seller August; and $11.57½@11.60 seller September. Seller the year was nominal at $10.00@10.25.

Meats—Were moderately active, with a fair demand for shipment, chiefly of summer-cured lots; but the market was easier, especially on short ribs, which were freely offered. The weakening was chiefly due to the fact that other packers are preparing to commence operations, in addition to those already at work, which will increase the current supply. Sales were reported of 700,000 lbs short ribs at $9.95@10.00 per 100 lbs seller July, and $10.10@10.15 seller August; 200 boxes long and short clears, seller July, at 10⅛c; and 250 tcs summer sweet-pickled hams (16 lbs) at 12½c. The following was the closing range of prices:

	Shoulders.	Long clear.	Short rib.	Short clear.
Salted, loose	7¼	9¾	9¾	10¼
Boxed	7½	10	10⅛	10½
June	7½	....	9⅞	10¼
July	7¾	....	10	10¼
August	7¾	....	10¼	10½
Bacon, cash	8½	11	11⅛	11½

Long and short clears at 10¼@10⅜c cash, and 10⅜c seller August, boxed; sweet pickled hams, 12@12½c for summer and 12@12½c for winter; Cumberlands, 10@10⅜c cash or seller June; long-cut hams, 12@12½c, boxed; bacon hams, 13½@14½c.

Grease—Was quiet at 6@8c.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Were steady and quiet at $10.75@11.00 for mess; $11.75@12.00 for extra mess; and $22.00@22.50 for hams.

Tallow—Was quoted at 8@8¼c for city, and 7@8c for country lots, according to condition. Sale was made of 100 brls city at 8¼c.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was quiet and nominally unchanged, sellers asking former prices, while there was little disposition to buy, even at slight concessions. Shippers were out of the market. Sales were limited to 450 brls winters on private terms; 925 brls spring extras, chiefly at $4.80@5.75; and 50 brls rye flour on private terms. Total, 1,425 brls. The market closed quiet at the following range of prices: Choice winter extras, $7.37½@7.87½; common to good do, $5.87½@7.25; shipping extras, $4.50@5.00; good do, $5.00@5.37½; choice do, $5.50@5.87½; patents do, $6.00@9.00; Minnesota, $5.00@6.75; spring superfines, $3.00@4.00; rye flour, $4.25@4.50.

Bran—Was active and easier, on account of a large supply. Sales were reported of 110 brls at $9.00 on track and free on board cars. Also, 10 tons from winter wheat at $9.50 free on board.

Middlings—Sale was made of 10 tons at $11.50 free on board.

Corn-Meal—Coarse was nominal at $15.75@16.00 per ton on track.

WHEAT—Was rather more active, and irregularly easier, averaging ⅜@1c lower, but closed the same as the previous evening. The news from the Eastern direction was depressing. Liverpool was quoted dull and very heavy, and New York was dull and lower. But the receipts here were decidedly smaller, being only 187 car loads inspected in, against 333 the previous day, and the weekly posting showed a much smaller increase in our stock in store last week than had been expected. The weather was again cloudy, and the skies threatened more rain. Under these circumstances there was a better demand for the lower grades for shipment (in proportion to the supply), and they were stronger. The market for the speculative grade was rather weak in the early part of the session, but after a decline of ⅝c had occurred the short interest took hold freely, and a great deal of July wheat was filled in. Then a prominent operator commenced to buy at $1.04, and one or two others bid the market above his limit, after which it fell off. The feeling was very variable and unsettled throughout, though the effect was generally confined to a narrow range. It was generally understood that the European demand has slackened off, and few looked for its revival soon. But the uncertainty of the weather in the West, and the fear that we may be only in the middle of a wet spell of two or three months' duration, which may cover the time of harvest, made most operators afraid to venture on the short side, except in a scalping way, especially as our receipts cannot be expected to resume in anything like their recent volume if the weather should continue bad, as the farmers would hold back to see the outcome of the growing crop. A few country orders were received to buy, on the strength of the situation, but the bulk of the trading seemed to be local. Seller July opened at $1.03⅞, sold at $1.04, declined to $1.03⅜, advanced to $1.04¼, and settled back to $1.04 at the close. Seller August sold at $1.03⅞@1.04¾, closing at $1.04¼. Seller the month sold at $1.03@1.04, closing at $1.03⅜. Cash No. 2 spring closed at $1.03½@1.03⅝ for fresh receipts, No. 3 at 89c, and rejected at 78c. Cash sales were reported of 40,400 bu No. 2 spring at $1.03½@1.04; 11,000 bu No. 3 do at 88½@89c; 800 bu do (N. W.) at 89½c; 23,000 bu rejected do at 77@78c; 1,000 bu by sample at 79@95c on track; and 400 bu do at $1.18 free on board cars. Total, 86,600 bu.

Minnesota Wheat—Was in better demand for shipment, and No. 1 commanded a fair premium, but No. 2 was not salable at anything above the price of straight No. 2. Sales were reported of 400 bu No. 1 at $1.12; 40,400 bu No. 2 at $1.03½@1.04; 2,000 bu by sample at 95c@$1.08 on track; and 1,000 bu do at $1.07@1.14 free on board cars. Total, 43,800 bu.

Corn—Was less active, and declined ⅛@¼c per bu. The market was strong early, and cash lots sold at a premium of ⅛c over July, being in very good demand, both for shipment and to fill June shorts, while our receipts were smaller, the inspection into store being only 147 cars and 31,500 bu, with large shipments. But Liverpool was reported 3d per quarter lower, and then buyers fell back, especially as New York was easier. The inquiry at the outset seemed to be most largely from parties desirous to fill June shorts, a long line of which is believed to be out yet, and the other deliveries were sustained by that, their natural tendency being downward under free offers to sell, both on local and country account. The stock in store increased nearly 200,000 bu during last week, and that announcement tended to weakness, while the news from the country was more favorable, less rain having fallen, and the farmers were hard at work in some sections cultivating their corn. Seller July opened at 46⅛c, sold down to 45⅞c, advanced to 46⅛c, and declined to 45⅞c, closing at 45⅞@46c. Seller August sold at 46¼@46⅜c, and seller the month at 46@46⅛c, both closing at the inside. Seller September sold at 46⅞c. Cash No. 2 closed at 46⅛c, and high mixed at 46⅞c asked. Cash sales were reported of 97,400 bu high mixed at 46½@47c; 153,200 bu No. 2 at 46¼@46⅝c; 10,000 bu rejected at 41c; 400 bu no grade at 34c; 5,800 bu high mixed at 47½c afloat; 9,200 bu by sample at 25@48½c on track; and 14,000 bu do at 41@47½c free on board cars. Total, 290,000 bu.

OATS—Were less active and weak, averaging about ¼c lower. The receipts were fair, and at the opening there was considerable doing in cash and options, but the market soon weakened in company with corn, and many buyers withdrew, leaving it to close dull and weak, with free sellers at the inside price of the day. The stock in store decreased nearly 100,000 bu during the week. Cash oats were in request for shipment at 30@30¼c, closing at the inside. Rejected brought 24c and No. 2 white 30¼c. Seller June and July sold at 30@30¼c, closing with sellers at the inside; August sold at 29@29⅛c, and closed at 29c. Cash sales were reported of 46,000 bu No. 2 at 30@30¼c; 3,000 bu rejected at 22½@24c; 4,200 bu by sample at 28@31½c on track, and 1,200 bu white at 33c free on board. Total, 54,400 bu.

RYE—Was easier under larger offerings and a comparatively light demand. A round lot of No. 2 was offered, and weakened the market about ½c. Sales of No. 2 were made at 69@70c, a 5,000 bu lot bringing 69½c. Rejected was nominal at 64c. The stock in store decreased slightly during the past week, but is still large as compared to that of June, 1875. Cash sales were reported of 9,000 bu No. 2 at 69@70c.

BARLEY—Was quiet and unchanged. There was some inquiry, chiefly for the lower grades for shipment, and a few car-lots sold at recent prices. Options were inactive and nominal. There was some inquiry for June, but no sellers on the market at the prices offered. The stock in store increased during the week over 30,000 bu, and now exceeds the stock of last June by over 300,000 bu, a good portion of which will probably have to be carried into the next crop. Reports from country points indicate that the growing crop is looking well, and some fields are fast heading out. Car lots of No. 2 sold yesterday at 57½@58c, and June was nominal at that range. No. 3 brought 35@35½c, and rejected 29c. Cash sales were reported of 1,600 bu No. 2 at 57½@58c; 1,200 bu No. 3 at 35@35½c; 800 bu rejected at 29c. Total, 3,600 bu.

FIRST CALL.

Wheat was active and lower, with sales of 300,000 bu at $1.03½@1.03⅝ for July and $1.03⅝@1.04 for August.

Corn—Sales 20,000 bu at 45⅝c for July and 46⅛c for August.

Mess Pork—Sales 250 brls seller the year at $16.50.

Lard—250 tcs seller August at $11.42½.

LATEST

Mess pork was firmer, closing at $19.00@19.05 for July, and $19.20 for August. Sales 2,000 brls at $18.95@19.00 for July and $19.12½@19.20 for August.

Lard was fairly active and easy, closing at $11.25@11.30 for July, and $11.37½@11.40 for August. Sales 3,500 tcs at $11.35@11.42½ for August, and $11.22½@11.32½ for July.

Short ribs were stronger, sales being made of 100,000 lbs seller August at $10.15.

Wheat was fairly active and weak, closing ¼@½c lower than at 1 o'clock. It was rumored that New York was 2c lower. Seller July sold at $1.03⅛@1.03⅜, closing at the inside. June sold at $1.02⅞@1.03⅜, and closed at $1.03¼@1.03½. August closed at $1.03⅞.

Corn was freely offered, and declined ⅛c, closing weak at 45⅝c for July, and 45¾c for August. June closed with sellers at 45⅝c. July ranged from 45⅝@45¾c.

Oats were offered at 29⅞c, a decline of about ⅛c.

GENERAL MARKETS.

ALCOHOL—Was quiet at $2.18@2.20.

BROOM CORN—Was rather quiet, and lower grades were weak. Following are the prices asked by the dealers: Choice hurl, 8@9c; medium and No. 2 hurl, 7@8c; good medium brush, 5½@6½c; common do, 4½@5c; fair inside and covers, 4@5c; inferior, 3@4c; crooked, 2@6c.

BUTTER—Activity again prevailed in the butter market, and late prices were thoroughly sustained all around. Our receipts were never so large as during the past few weeks, but the demand has been such that thus far no material accumulation has taken place. The fact that at the moment the market is comparatively bare, and that the seaboard markets show increased strength, induces a confident feeling among holders, and during yesterday and the day before there was a disposition to slightly advance asking rates. We quote prices firm as follows: Choice to fancy yellow, 18@22c; medium to good grades, 14@16c; inferior to common, 10@13c.

BAGGING—Business was fair so far as grain bags were concerned, but for other lines only a light inquiry existed. Prices were quoted steady and firm as follows: Stark A, 25c; Peerless AA, 24c; Lewiston, 23½c; Montaup, 24c; Ontario, 25c; American A, 20½c; Amoskeag, 21c; Otter Creek, 21c; burlap bags, 4 bu, 14@15c; gunnies, single, 13½@14½c; do, double, 23@24c.

CHEESE—There was just a fair movement and nothing more, but as the receipts are kept down to about current needs the market preserves a comparatively steady tone. Sales were effected at 9@9½c for good to best factory. Poorer sorts sell at 5@8c.

COAL—No improvement in the demand was noticeable. Orders were for small quantities to supply immediate wants. Following are the prices current: Lackawanna, egg, $7.50; do nut, $7.75; do, range, $8.00; Blossburg, $7.00; cannel, $7.00; Erie, $5.00@5.50; Baltimore & Ohio, $5.00; Illinois, $3.75@4.00.

EGGS—Were steady at 10@11c, the outside for guaranteed single packages of fresh.

FISH—The market had a firm tone. There is a well-sustained demand both for lake and salt-water fish, and as stocks of most descriptions are of very moderate dimensions late prices are easily sustained. Mackerel is in scanty supply and shows something of an advancing tendency. We quote: No. 1 whitefish, ½-brl, $4.75@4.80; No. 2 do, $4.70; No. 1 trout, $3.75@4.00; No. 1 shore mackerel, ½-brl, $12.50@13.00; No. 1 bay, $9.00@9.25; No. 2 mackerel, ½-brl, $8.00@8.25; family mackerel, ½-brl, $6.75; No. 1 shore kits, large, $2.00; No. 1 bay kits, $1.50; large family kits, $1.25; bank codfish, $4.50@4.75; George's codfish, $5.50@5.75; summer-cured codfish, $5.50@5.75; Labrador herring, split, brls, $7.75@8.00; do, ½-brl, $4.00@4.25; Labrador herring, round, brls, $6.50@6.75; do, ½-brl, $3.50@3.75; scaled herring, per box, 30@38c; No. 1 herring, 30@33c; Columbia River salmon, ½-brl, $8.00.

FRUITS AND NUTS—There is a good order business on country account, but the local trade is quiet. Prices of most kinds remain steady and firm. Stocks are lighter than usual. We quote:

Foreign—Dates, 6@6½c; figs, layers, 15@15½c; figs, drums, 12½@13½c; Turkish prunes, 6@6½c; French prunes, kegs and boxes, 8@12c; raisins, layers, $2.90@2.95; loose Muscatel, $3.10@3.40; Valencia, 10½@10¾c; Zante currants, 8@8½c; citron, 23@24c.

Domestic—Alden apples, 18@20c; Michigan apples, 9½@10½c; pared peaches, 17@18c; blackberries, 11@11½c; raspberries, 33@34c; pitted cherries, 23@24c.

Nuts—Filberts, 11@11½c; almonds, Terragona, 19½@20c; Naples walnuts, 16½@17c; French walnuts, new, 10@11½c; Grenoble walnuts, 14@15c; Brazils, 8@8½c; pecans, Texas, 11½@12c; Wilmington peanuts, 8@8½c; Tennessee peanuts, 5@8c; African peanuts, 6@6½c.

GREEN FRUITS—The receipts of strawberries were large, and prices were lower and irregular. Trade was late in opening, and was frequently interrupted by showers. The fruit was in excellent condition. Other small fruit was quiet and steady. California peaches and plums were in the market. The California fruit crop promises to be very large this season. We quote: Strawberries, Illinois or Michigan, 16 qts, 65c@$1.00; fancy do, $1.25@1.50; gooseberries, 6@8c per qt; red raspberries, 20c; black do, 12@12½c; cherries, $2.25@2.50 per case of 24 qts, or $1.75 per case of 16 qts; oranges, $6.00@7.00 per box; lemons, $6.00@6.50 per box.

GROCERIES—No great activity was apparent in any department of the grocery market, though in a quiet way sales to a pretty large aggregate were effected. Steadiness again characterized values, no article in the list undergoing any quotable change. Coffees, sugars, rice, sirups, and spices were firmly held:

Rice—Rangoon, 6¼@6½c; Carolina, 7½@8c; Louisiana, 6@7½c.

Coffees—O. G. Java, 29@30c; Java, No. 2, 26@27c; choice to fancy Rio, 22@22½c; good to prime do, 21½@21¾c; common to fair, 19½@21½c; roasting, 18½@19c; Singapore Java, 24½@25½c; Costa Rica, 22@23c; Maracaibo, 22@23c.

Sugars—Patent cut loaf, 11¾@11⅞c; crushed, 11½@11¾c; powdered, 11¼@11⅜c; granulated, 11c; A, standard, 10¼@10⅜c; do No. 2, 10⅛c; B, 9¾@10c; extra C, 9⅝c; C No. 2, 9¼@9½c; yellow C No. 1, 9¼@9⅜c; do C No. 2, 9¼@9½c; choice brown, 8¾@9c; fair to prime do, 8½@8¾c; common do, 7¾@8¼c; choice molasses sugar, 8¾@8¾c; common to good do, 7¾@8c.

Sirups—California sugar-loaf drips, 68@70c; diamond drips, $1.05@1.10; silver drips, extra fine, 60@65c; good sugar-house sirup, 50@55c; extra do, 58@60c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 65@68c; do prime, 55@58c; do, common to good, 48@50c; Porto Rico molasses, 48@50c; common molasses, 38@40c; black-strap, 29@30c.

Spices—Allspice, 17@17½c; cloves, 51@52c; cassia, 28@30c; pepper, 17½@18c; nutmegs, $1.15@1.20; Calcutta ginger, 14½@15½c.

Soaps—True Blue, 6c; German Mottled, 6¼@7c; White Lily, 5½@6c; White Rose, 6@6½c; Royal Savon, 5½c; Savon Imperial, 5¼c; Golden West, 5¼@5½c.

Starch—Laundry, 6¼@7c; gloss, 8@9¼c; corn, 9@10c.

HAY—Was in fair demand, especially by wagon: No. 1 timothy, $12.50; No. 2 do, $9.00 mixed do, $7.50@8.00; upland prairie, $9.00@9.50; No. 1 do, $6.00@7.00; slough, $5.50.

HAY—Prairie was in light request and steady under moderate offerings. The bad weather has checked the receipts both by rail and wagon. Timothy is scarce, but it is seldom called for, hence its absence is not felt. Quotations: No. 1 timothy, $12.50; No. 2 do, $9.00; mixed do, $7.50@8.00; upland prairie, $9.00@9.50; No. 1 do, $6.00@7.00; slough, $5.50.

HIGHWINES—Were inactive and nominal at the same figures as given yesterday. Holders were firm at $1.10 per gallon, and buyers bid $1.09, with no agreement.

HIDES—Were in good demand and firm. The offerings on the street are light, but dealers say they are getting plenty of hides in the country. Quotations: Green butchers', 5c; green cured light and heavy, 7c; damaged, 5c; part cured, 6½@6¾c; green salted kip, 7c; green country, 5¾c; green calf, 11c; flint hides, 12@12½c; dry kip and calf, 12@12½c; dry salted hides, 9½c; deacon skins, 45@50c.

HOPS—The local demand continues light, and prices are little better than nominal. Wells reports that the crops from New York last week were nearly 600 bales, and says the stock is rapidly working down, and bids fair to be smaller in September than for several years past. Advices from several points in New York and Wisconsin agree in saying the growing crop is looking finely. The potato-bug attacked the hop-vine in a few yards in New York, but its ravages are not likely to be serious.

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Were in only fair demand. The market is reported steady, prices for several articles being now down to the bottom. Quotations:

Tin Plate—IC, 10x14, $8.50; do, IX, 10x14, $11.00; roofing, 14x20, IC, $8.00.

Pig Tin—Large, 24c; small, 25c; bar, 27c.

Solder—No. 1, 20c; No. 2, 18c.

Lead—Pig, 7½c; bar, 8½c; lead pipe, 9c.

Copper—Bottoms, 32c; sheathing copper, 30c.

Sheet Zinc—Full casks, 10c; slabs, 8½c.

Sheet Iron—No. 24, 3¾c rates; Russia iron, Nos. 9 to 12, 16c; do, No. 1, stained, 15c; American Russia A, 13c; B, 11c; galvanized iron, No. 26, 14c, with discount, of 30 per cent.

Wire—Nos. 1 to 6, 9c; 5 to 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 10, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 18c; 20, 20c; fence wire, 5c; do, small lots, 5½c.

NAILS—Were quoted at $3.05. The reduction of 5c was made by the Nail Association in order to equalize the rates of this and neighboring cities.

OILS—Extra lard oil was held 3c higher—now quoted at 93c. Prices of other oils remain as before, and as a rule are steady. There was a good demand for most kinds. We quote: Carbon, 115 deg. test, 13½@14c; do, Illinois legal test, 150 deg., 14½@15c; Snow White, 150 test, 17c; do headlight, 175 deg., 17½c; extra lard oil, 93c; No. 1, 85c; No. 2, 75c; linseed, raw, 55c; boiled, 60c; whale, winter-bleached, 75c; sperm, $2.10@2.15; neatsfoot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, 90c; do No. 1, 80c; bank oil, 55c; straits, 60c; plumbago oil, 60@70c; turpentine, 33c; naphtha, deodorized, 63 gravity, 13½@14½c; West Virginia oils, natural, 29 deg., 32@34c; natural, 30 deg., 27@30c; reduced, 28 deg., 20@22c.

PAINTS AND COLORS—The demand was moderate, and prices ruled steady as previously quoted. We repeat our list: White lead, strictly pure, $10.00; do, fancy brands, $8.00@9.50; zinc American, $11.50; do, French, $13.50; Masury's railroad colors, $9.50; palace-car colors, $9.00@10.50; Paris green, 30@40c.

POULTRY—Old chickens were salable at $4.00@4.50, and springs at $2.50@4.00 according to size. The demand was only fair, and the offerings small.

POTATOES—Were quoted quiet but firm at 60@70c per bu for old from store. The market is said to be nearly bare and the receipts continue small, and some dealers say potatoes are scarce in the interior. New were more freely offered at $3.00@3.50 per brl.

SEEDS—Were quiet all round, but chiefly on account of the meagre offerings. Timothy was salable at $2.50@2.60, and flax was wanted by crushers at $1.25@1.35. Hungarian sold at 40c, and prime was quoted at 45@50c. Millet was nominal at 40@45c. Timothy, $2.25@2.60; Hungarian, 30@48c; millet, 30@48c; flax, $1.25@1.35.

SALT—Dealers report an active market at the annexed prices. Canada fine is 5c above the other brands: Saginaw and Onondaga, fine, $1.30; Canada do, $1.35; ordinary coarse, $1.70; dairy, without bags, $2.75; dairy, with bags, $3.50; Ashton dairy, per sack, $4.50.

TOBACCO—There is a firm market both for leaf and manufactured tobacco. Jobbers report a steady, fair business in progress at the subjoined prices:

Western Leaf—Fair crop, 6½@7c; fair to fine, 11@12c; extra fine wrappers, 20@25c.

Manufactured—Fine cut—Choice to extra, 68@75c; medium to good, 55@60c; common, 43@45c. Plug—Natural leaf, soft pressed, choice to extra, 70@80c; do hard-pressed, 65@70c; half-bright, choice, 55@60c; do medium, 50@55c; standard black, good to extra, 48@53c; common black, 43@45c. Smoking—Good to choice, 34@37c; medium, 31@33c; common, 29@31c; California, choice, 40@60c; do extra, 60c@$1.00.

TEAS—Japan teas were easy, and slightly lower quotations are given. Other kinds remain steady. Trade is good and steadily improving. Following is the revised list:

Gunpowder—Common, 30@40c; good do, 40@45c; medium, 45@50c; good do, 50@55c; fine, 55@60c; finest, 60@65c; choice, 70@75c; choicest, 90@95c; fancy, $1.05@1.15.

Imperial—Common, 30@35c; good do, 38@40c; medium, 40@45c; good do, 45@50c; fine, 50@55c; finest, 55@60c; choice, 65@70c; choicest, 70@75c.

Japan—Common, 28@32c; good common, 33@36c; medium, 38@40c; good medium, 42@45c; fine, 47@50c; finest, 52@55c; choice, 56@60c; choicest, 63@68c; choice to choicest new first picking, 70@78c.

Oolongs—Common, 30@33c; good common, 35@38c; medium, 40@42c; good medium, 43@45c; fine, 48@50c; finest, 55@58c; choice, 60@62c; choicest, 75@80c.

WOOD—We quote maple at $7.50; beech, $6.50; slabs, $5.50 delivered.

VEAL—Was quoted at 4@8c.

VEGETABLES—Were dull and easy, much of the supply being in bad order: String beans, 50@75c per bu; cucumbers, 25@35c; cabbage, $1.75 per crate of 2 doz; beets, 35@40c per doz; cauliflower, 50c@$1.00 per doz; Southern tomatoes, $1.00@1.50 per box.

WOOL—Continues in moderate request at unchanged prices. The Boston *Journal of Commerce*, June 17, says: "The wool sales have fallen off considerably this week, owing to diminished demand for spring California. Most of the manufacturers are pretty well stocked up, and stocks are beginning to accumulate, with rather a weaker tendency, although we do not change quotations. Most of the fleece and pulled wools show a falling off of 1@3c per lb; and also wools from Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Vermont, Wisconsin, and New Hampshire. The farmers of the West show a disposition to accept 25c for Michigan and 30c for Ohio. In Ohio and Pennsylvania there is very little excitement among buyers, and the wool is reported mostly sheared. Eastern manufacturers are reported to have secured over one-half of the bulk of the choice combing Kentucky clips on the spot." Following are the quotations: Tub-washed, choice, 36@37c, fair to good, 30@35c; washed fleece, medium, 28@28c; do, fine, 26@29c, unwashed fleece, medium, 18@21c; fine, 15@19c.

DRY GOODS.

CHICAGO.

The jobbing trade has been reasonably active for the time of year. There continues a steady distribution of nearly all descriptions of domestic goods, orders being received for reassortments from all parts of the interior. This is indicative of light stocks in the hands of the country trade, and gives assurance of a continued fair demand throughout the summer. As a whole there is a better, firmer feeling, so far at least as cotton textiles are concerned. The market for the raw material shows decidedly more strength, and there is a growing belief that the lowest possible prices have now been reached. The feeling of distrust, which has been one of the worst features of the market for two or three seasons past, is no longer apparent, and there is already developed an increased willingness on the part of buyers to order slightly in excess of actual current requirements. The changes in values during the week under review were unimportant. Following are the latest quotations:

BROWN COTTONS.			
Atlantic A, 4-4	9	Cabot A, 4-4	8
Atlantic H, 4-4	8½	Cabot W, 4-4	7
Atlantic D, 4-4	7½	New Hartford, AA	6
Atlantic P, 4-4	6½	Lawrence, LL, 4-4	6
Indian Head, 4-4	9	Lawrence, Y	7¼
Indian Head, 7-8	8	Agawam F, 4-4	6
Nashville	8¼	Agawam Z	6
Wachusetts	8½	Tremont, C C	6¼
Stark A, 4-4	8½	Empire State	6
Augusta	8	Golden Ridge	6
Macon	8	Nonpareil	6
Mystic River	7½	Granite, B	6
Broadway	6½	Badger State, LL	6¼
Langley, standard	9	Continental, K	6¼
FINE BROWNS.			
Nashua E, 40-in	9½	Indian Orchard, NN	7
Nashua R, 36-in	8½	Indian Orchard, RR	6¼
Nashua O, 33-in	8	Dwight Star, 4-4	8¼
Pepperell E, 40-in	9	Dwight Star, 40-in	9½
Pepperell R, 36-in	8	Continental C	8¼
Pepperell O, 33-in	7	Boott, M	8
Pepperell N, 30-in	6½	Newmarket A	7
Crescent	8	Massachusetts B B	6¾
Prescott X L	9	Great Falls J	6¾
Indian Orchard, AA	9	Portsmouth P	5½
Indian Orchard, EE	8	Mohawk	4¼
PRINTS.			
Merrimac F. Pink	8	Amoskeag	6¼
Merrimac D	6	Freeman	5½
Pacific	6½	Mourning	6½
Cocheco	6½	Shirting	5½@6
Hamilton	6	Mallory Pink	6½
Richmond	6	Mallory Purple	6½
American	5½@6½	Manchester	6½
Sprague	5½	Wamsutta	4½
Gloucester	5½		
CAMBRICS.			
Garner Flat	5	Masonville	5½
Washington	5	Warren	7½
Prize Medal	5		
High colors, 1c extra.			
GINGHAMS.			
Clinton	8½	Middlesex	9½
Lancaster	11½	Glenarm	9
Bates	11½	Bairds	9½
Amoskeag	11½		
CORSET JEANS.			
Naumkeag satteens	10½	Amoskeag, brown	9
Kearsarge	10	Indian Orchard	8½
Androscoggin	10	Canoe	7¾
Amoskeag	9½	Clarendon	7½
Laconia	9½		
BLEACHED COTTONS.			
Lonsdale cambric	14	Hill, 4-4	9½
New York Mills	13½	Mount Hope	9
Utica Nonpareil	13	Blackstone, AA	9½
Wamsutta, 4-4	13	Hope	8½
Davol	12	Cabot	8
Pride of the West	14	Senate, AA	8½
Langden, GB	13	Dwight Star	8½
Fruit of the Loom	11	Hallowell, Q	8
Gem of the Spindle	9	Boott, E	7½
Lonsdale	10½	Boott, B	10
Androscoggin, L	9½	Green, G	7
Amoskeag	10	Vaughan, XX	8
Auburn, A	10½	Linwood	9½
White Rock	10	Suffolk, L	6½
TICKS.			
Minnehaha, 4-4	25	Conestoga CCA, 7-8	13
Minnehaha, 7-8	22½	Conestoga CT, 4-4	14
Amoskeag, ACA	19	Conestoga AA, 30-in	10½
Amoskeag, A	16	Methuen AA	16
Amoskeag, B	14	Manhattan	8½
Amoskeag, C	12½	York, 32-inch	16½
Amoskeag, D	11½	York, 30-inch	14
Amoskeag, E	11	Thorndike A	10
Pearl River	17	Swift River	9½
Conestoga extra, 4-4	17	Ocean	8
Conestoga extra, 7-8	15½	Pittsfield	6
Conestoga GM, 4-4	16		
DENIMS.			
York Blue	17	Pearl River	17
York stripe	18	Nelson, IXL	14
Amoskeag	18	Curtis	14
Columbian	17	Warren, AXA	14
Otis, AXA	14	Warren, BB	12½
Otis, BB	12½	Warren, CC	11
Otis, CC	11	Uncasville, UCA	11½
Beaver Creek, AA	13½	Haymaker	9½
Beaver Creek, BB	12	Boston	8½
Beaver Creek, CC	10½		
STRIPES.			
Minnehaha, 6-3	19	American, 6-3	10
Amoskeag, 6-3	12	American, 3-3	9
Amoskeag, 3-3	11	Hamilton, 6-3	12
Uncasville, A	9@10	Hamilton, 3-3	11
Uncasville, UCA	10½@11½		
CHEVIOT STRIPES.			
Amoskeag	13	Dollymount	12½
Everett	11½	Fairmount, SS	13
Slater's	11	Fairmount, PP	13
Everett, No. 1	16	Wimbledon	13
Massabessic	12½	Upland, B	9½
Creedmoor, XX	11½	Arlington, X	8½
Creedmoor, AA	11¼		
DUCKS AND DRILLS.			
Ontario 8-oz. duck	19	Neponset duck, 10-oz., col'd	19
Ontario 10-oz. duck	23		
Ontario 12-oz. duck	27	Neponset duck, 9-oz., col'd	17
Ontario 15-oz. duck	33		
Western Star, 29-inch	15½	Neponset duck, 8-oz., col'd	15
Western Star, 40-inch	25½	Defiance, col'd	12½
Greenwood, 57-inch wagon-cover	33	Stark, col'd	14
Stark drill	9	Boston AA	14
Amoskeag drill	9	Boston OS	13½

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 20.—For cotton goods the market was quiet but steady. Bleached shirtings were in fair demand by jobbers and exporters. Prints were in steady request and firmly held by agents. Shirting prints were moderately active. Ginghams and cotton dress goods were quiet. Heavy worsted coatings, cassimeres, and overcoatings were in fair demand. Foreign goods dull.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.

Receipts—	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	1,680	12,732	368
Tuesday	5,500	15,000	450
Total	7,180	27,732	818
Same time last week	6,777	28,668	1,846
Week before last	9,452	24,807	1,038
Shipments—			
Monday	989	3,420	.....

There was a flutter of excitement yesterday among the commission-men, the cause of the perturbation being the announcement of the failure of the firm of Sweeney & Co., wholesale butchers, doing business on West Jackson street. By the collapse of that concern, parties at the yards lose, in sums ranging from $100 to $1,300, an aggregate of over $6,000. It is not yet a year since several Stock-Yard firms were victimized in much the same manner by Goetz Bros.

CATTLE—There was a much larger supply of stock than for the day before, and there was less firmness in prices as a result, though the weakening did not in any case amount to a quotable decline. The small number of cattle forwarded during last week has witnessed a somewhat improved condition of affairs at the East, and it was that fact which prevented any shrinkage in values which otherwise might have resulted from the unexpected increase in our receipts. There was moderate activity on shipping account, but the demand from feeders and the local trade was limited. Sales were reported at $2.50@4.85, or at $4.15@4.85 for fair to choice shipping beeves; at $2.50@3.80 for butchers' stuff; at $3.00@3.60 for through Texans; and at $3.50@3.75 for stockers. The more prominent sales were 63 head averaging 1,299 lbs at $4.85, by Denney & Redman; 103 head averaging 1,312 lbs at $4.67½, by the same firm; and 84 and 64 stillers averaging 1,161 and 1,263 lbs at $4.40 and $4.60 respectively, by Conger Bros. The market closed quiet.

CATTLE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
63	1,299	$4.85	64	1,275	$4.50
43	1,531	4.75	69	1,242	4.45
13	1,380	4.75	30 stillers	1,265	4.40
41	1,302	4.75	84 stillers	1,161	4.40
64	1,244	4.70	18	1,119	4.35
103	1,312	4.67½	17	990	4.35
17	1,284	4.70	16	1,115	4.35
17	1,292	4.70	51	1,060	4.30
16	1,245	4.65	19	1,095	4.25
29	1,422	4.65	31	1,112	4.20
18	1,315	4.65	36	992	4.15
16	1,378	4.65	17	1,175	4.20
96	1,314	4.65	14	966	3.80
29	1,315	4.65	13 cows	1,044	3.65
34	1,281	4.65	36	879	3.65
70	1,340	4.60	40	880	3.65
64 stillers	1,263	4.60	18	1,007	3.37½
11	1,202	4.60	22 cows	913	3.50
14	1,135	4.55	125 Texas	882	3.40
16	1,251	4.55	75 Texas	886	3.50
17	1,268	4.55	20 cows	772	3.00
32	1,272	4.55	12 cows	891	3.00
68	1,184	4.50	7 calves	146	5.00
51	1,139	4.50	19 calves	116	4.75
17	1,337	4.50	28 calves	146	4.75

HOGS—There was little change in the hog market so far as the demand and the course of prices were concerned. The supply was materially larger than for the day before, but the increase was not as marked as the trade had expected, and at the reduced quotations of yesterday the feeling was fairly steady. Sales were noted at $5.85@6.15 for poor to choice grades, light and heavy weights selling at about the same figures. The market closed quiet, with most of the hogs sold.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
27	265	$6.10	65	218	$6.05	26	270	$6.00
35	191	6.10	42	171	6.05	80	260	6.00
58	282	6.10	34	191	6.05	116	251	6.00
68	174	6.10	47	348	6.05	55	222	6.00
25	160	6.10	28	177	6.05	25	194	6.00
43	186	6.10	53	190	6.05	26	216	6.00
25	182	6.10	39	190	6.05	33	208	6.00
30	192	6.10	68	224	6.05	55	264	6.00
39	177	6.10	42	265	6.00	31	237	6.00
43	174	6.10	60	297	6.00	30	213	6.00
53	186	6.10	74	264	6.00	53	212	5.85
30	310	6.10	54	223	6.00	87	237	6.00
47	307	6.10	49	213	6.00	51	263	6.00
159	286	6.10	72	205	6.00	36	263	5.90
39	258	6.10	54	243	6.00	38	260	5.90
33	289	6.10	73	181	6.00	30	280	5.95
32	270	6.10	112	214	6.00	31	291	5.85
33	308	6.10	31	250	6.00	51	205	5.90
44	308	6.10	72	289	6.00	31	192	5.10
40	280	6.10	33	283	6.00	56	240	5.95
45	274	6.10	20	290	6.00	40	282	5.90
49	228	6.05	35	280	6.00	170	285	5.95
63	273	6.05						

SHEEP—Were dull and prices were unsettled. We quote poor to choice, per 100 lbs, at $2.50@4.25. The supply was small, but equal to the demand.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 20.—*Cattle*—Receipts, 425; total for the week, 10,047; market moderately active; medium ¼c advance; for common weak last week's prices; sales of 100 cars Illinois steers at $4.60@5.15; Missouri, $4.75@5.00; Ohio, $4.75; Kansas, $4.85@5.20; Indiana, $4.30@4.70.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,000; total for the week, 6,800; market dull and flat; sales only 8 cars; 12 cars unsold; Ohio clipped, $3.75@4.75; Illinois, $4.36@4.50; Michigan, $4.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 100; total for the week, 8,400; market fairly active; Yorkers, $6.25@6.35; heavy, $6.10@6.30.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., June 20.—*Cattle*—Receipts today, 15 cars, or 2,500 head for this market; supply light but equal to the demand; very few selling, prices unchanged from last week at this time; heavy grades not asked for; trade confined to common and medium; best, none sold; medium to good, $4.50@5.00; common to fair, $3.75@4.25; stockers, none on hand.

Hogs—Receipts to-day, 1,705 head; Yorkers, $6.15@6.25; Philadelphias, $6.30@6.45.

Sheep—Receipts to-day, 4,500 head: selling at $4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—*Hogs*—Dull and lower; common to good light, $5.25@5.90, fair to good heavy, $5.75@6.00; receipts, 2,178; shipments, 570.

LUMBER.

The Secretary of the Lumberman's Exchange furnishes the following statement showing the stock of pine product on hand in the yards of this city on June 1, 1876, and June 1, 1875:

	June 1, 1876.	June 1, 1875.
Sawed pine lumber and timber, ft	205,552,022	188,212,169
Pickets, ft	844,939	731,301
Lath, pcs	22,960,400	17,352,225
Cedar posts, No	291,259	259,289
Sawed shingles, pcs	67,500,500	67,323,000

During May the stock of lumber increased 27,478,593 ft, and that of shingles 14,646,250.

The cargo market was active yesterday, nearly to the extent of the offerings. About 18 cargoes were at the docks early and several arrived afterwards. Four or five were left over. Inch lumber was quoted firm at $8.00@9.00 for common, and $10.00@13.50 for the fair to choice qualities. Joists and scantlings were steady at $7.50@8.00, and Manistee and Ludington cargoes have sold to arrive at the outside price. Lath were quoted at $1.15, and shingles at $2.00@2.25. Sales include 155,000 ft of Muskegon inch at $11.00, and 100,000 lath at $1.15.

Lumber freights were quoted at $1.12½ for Grand Haven or Muskegon, $1.25 for Ludington and Menominee, $1.25@1.37½ for Manistee, and $1.50 for Alpena.

Following are the quotations furnished by the yard dealers:

First and second clear	$36.00@38.00
Third clear, 1 inch	30.00@32.00
Third clear, thick	32.00@35.00
Clear flooring, first and second, rough	30.00
Clear siding, first and second	17.00
First common siding	15.00
Flooring, first common, dressed	28.00
Flooring, second common, dressed	22.00@23.00
Box boards, A	35.00@37.00
Box boards, B	25.00@27.00
A stock boards, 10 and 12 in	28.00@33.00
B stock boards	23.00@26.00
C stock boards	15.00@17.00
Common boards and fencing	10.00@12.00
Common lumber, 18 ft and under 2 in	10.00@11.00
Joists and scantling, 20 to 24 ft	11.00@15.00
Lath	1.40@1.50
A shingles	2.35@2.75

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LIVERPOOL, June 20—11 a. m.—*Breadstuffs*—Unchanged. Flour—No. 1, 24s 6d; No. 2, 22s. Grain—Wheat—Winter No. 1, 9s 10d; No. 2, 9s 6d; spring No. 1, 9s 7d; No. 2, 8s 4d; white No. 1, 10s 1d; No. 2, 9s 6d; Club No. 1, 10s 6d; No. 2, 10s 2d. Corn—No. 1, 26s 6d; No. 2, 26s.

Provisions—Pork, 80s. Lard, 52s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, June 20—2:30 p. m.—Weather fair and hot.

Breadstuffs—Quiet. White wheat No. 1, 10s 1d; No. 2, 9s 9d; club No. 1, 10s 6d; No. 2, 10s 1d. Corn—No. 1, 26s 3d; No. 2, 25s 9d.

Rest unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, June 20.—*Cotton*—Steady; 6 3-16@6 5-16d; sales 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 7,000 American.

Yarns and fabrics at Manchester steady.

Breadstuffs—Wheat—Receipts for the past three days, 22,000 qrs, including 18,000 qrs American; California white wheat, average, 9s 9d@10s 1d; do club, 10s 1d@10s 6d; red Western spring, No. 2 to No. 1, 8s 4d@9s 7d; winter do, 9s 6d@9s 10d. Flour—Western canal, 22s@24s 6d. Corn—Western mixed, 25s 9d@26s 3d. Oats—3s@3s 6d. Barley—3s 6d. Peas—Canadian, 36s@36s 6d.

Clover Seed—50@55s.

Provisions—Prime mess pork, 80s. Prime mess beef, 81s 6d. Lard, 54s. Cheese, 51s. Bacon—Long clear 50s; short do, 52s.

Tallow—42s.

Petroleum—Spirits, 8s; refined, 10s 9d@11s.

Linseed Oil—23s 9d@24s.

Resin—Common, 4s 6d@4s 9d; pale, 15s.

Spirits Turpentine—23s 6d.

LONDON, June 20.—*Petroleum*—Refined, 10s 6d.

Linseed Oil—23s 6d@23s 9d.

Spirits Turpentine—22s 3d@22s 6d.

ANTWERP, June 20.—*Petroleum*—28s 9d.

AMERICAN CITIES.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 20.—*Grain*—Spring wheat again declined 1@2c per bu; winter wheat ruled strongly in buyers' favor; sales of 153,000 bu at $1.00@1.20 for ungraded spring; 98c@$1.04 for No. 3 Chicago; $1.06@1.08 for No. 3 Milwaukee; $1.12@1.15½ for No. 2 Chicago; closing with sellers of prime at $1.15@1.17, and $1.20 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1.23@1.30 for No. 1 spring, including soft at $1.23@1.26, and choice dry Milwaukee at $1.30. Rye quiet at 84@88c for Western, sales 500 bu Western at 85c. Barley dull; nominally unchanged. Corn lower; sales of 84,000 bu at 47@53c for damaged and heated Western mixed; 54@54½c for inspected no grade Western mixed; 56½@57c for inspected steamer mixed, closing at the inside price; 59½@60½c for inspected Western mixed, closing at the former price; and 55@61c for ungraded Western mixed for June and July inspected; Western mixed was offered at 59½c. Oats dull and lower; sales of 31,000 bu at 32@42c for mixed Western and State; 36@46c for white Western and State; 34@40c for mixed Western; 38@46c for white Western; for prime No. 2 Milwaukee 41c was bid, and held at 42c.

Ocean Freights—Rates slightly irregular for grain charters. Engagements were: To Liverpool, by steam, 16,000 bu grain at 8d; 200 boxes bacon at 40s per ton.

Provisions—Pork lower and unsettled with a limited business; sales of 100 brls new mess on the spot at $19.75, and 250 brls prime mess on private terms; quoted at $20.00; July quoted at $19.60; at second call for June $19.50 bid; $19.75 asked; for July, $19.50 bid, and $19.80 asked. Cut-meats firmer; sales of 3,000 lbs pickled bellies in bulk, light average, at 11¼c; 750 loose pickled shoulders at 8¼@8½c; and 1,500 do hams at 12¼@13c. Middles firm at 10⅜c for Western long clear and 11c for city do; for Western delivery, sales of 50 boxes long and short clear together at 10⅜c, and 350 boxes long clear at 10c. Lard—Large arrivals of hogs caused a decline, closing with a tendency still downward; sales of 125 tcs prime steam on spot at $11.90, closing at $11.70 bid, $11.80 asked; also 1,250 tcs for July, at $11.70@11.80, closing at $11.67½; at the second call for June $11.65 bid and $11.85 asked; for July $11.65 bid and $11.75 asked.

Sugar—Light demand at previous prices; sales of 160 hhds molasses sugar at 7⅛@7¼c; 900 hhds molasses sugar and low grade Muscovado, at 7⅛@7 9-16c, and 1,100 hhds Cuba Muscovado at 8c.

Tallow—Firm; sales of 125,000 lbs prime at 8⅛c, and 76,000 city at 8 11-16c per lb.

Whisky—Supply light, and market firmer; sales of 80 brls at $1.13½ per gallon.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 20.—*Cotton*—Quiet; 12¼@12 5-16c; futures dull and inactive; June, 12@12 1-32c; July, 12 1-32@12 1-16c; August, 12¼@12 5-32c; September, 12 3-32@12⅛c; October, 11 29-32@11 15-16c; November, 11 13-16@11 27-32c; December, 11 13-16@11 27-32c; January, 11 15-16@11 31-32c; February, 12 3-32@12⅛c; March, 12¼@12 9-32c; April, 12⅜@12 7-16c; May, 12½@12 9-16c.

Flour—Receipts, 17,000 brls; strongly in buyers' favor; very moderate inquiry; No. 2, $2.40@3.35; super State and Western, $3.75@4.25; common to good extra, $4.90@5.15; good to choice, $5.20@5.65; white wheat extra, $5.70@7.75; extra Ohio, $4.90@7.00; St. Louis, $5.00@9.00; Minnesota patent process, $6.00@9.50. Rye flour quiet and unchanged.

Corn-Meal—Unchanged.

Grain—Wheat—Receipts, 282,000 bu; very moderate export demand; ungraded spring, $1.00@1.20; No. 1 spring, $1.22@1.30; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.17@1.20; No. 3 do, $1.06@1.08; No. 3 Chicago spring, 98c@$1.04; No. 2 do, $1.12@1.15½; winter red Western, common, $1.00; white Western, $1.34@1.35. Rye quiet; State, 90@96c; Western, 84@88c; Canada in bond, 95@98c. Barley nominal. Malt quiet and unchanged. Corn—Receipts, 173,000 bu; slightly in buyers' favor; very moderate inquiry; Western mixed, damaged and heated, 47@53c; mixed, no grade, 54@54½c; do steamer, 56½@57c; ungraded, 59½@60½c; new Western mixed, ungraded, 55@61c. Oats dull and lower; heavy; receipts, 49,000 bu; Western mixed and State, 32@42c; white do, 36@46c.

Hay—Heavy and unchanged.

Hops—Firm and unchanged.

Groceries—Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar in moderate demand; unchanged. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice quiet but steady.

Petroleum—Market dull; nominal; crude, 8⅛@8⅜c; refined, 14⅜c; cases, 18@21c. Naptha, nominal.

Tallow—Firm; 8⅝@8 11-16c.

Strained Resin—Steady at $1.65@1.75.

Spirits Turpentine—Steady at 30¾c.

Eggs—Steady; Western, 15@17c.

Provisions—Pork dull and lower; unsettled; new mess, $19.75; July, $19.60. Beef, market dull; long clear middles, Western, 10⅜c; do, city, 11c. Lard closed heavy; prime steam, $11.90; closing $11.70@11.80; July, $11.70@11.80; closing $11.67½.

Butter—Firm for choice; Western new, 13@24c.

Cheese—Unchanged.

Whisky—Firmer; $1.13½.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—*Flour*—Quiet; extra, $4.25@4.62½; Minnesota family, $5.20@6.15; State, Ohio, and Indiana, $6.25@6.75; high grades, $7.00@8.25.

Grain—Wheat—Western red, 90c@$1.08; Pennsylvania red, $1.38@1.43; amber, $1.45; white, $1.38@1.45. Rye, 80@83c. Corn quiet and weak; yellow, 56@57c; mixed, 54@56c; sail, 58c; steamer, 50c. Oats unsettled; white, 34@43½c; mixed, 34c.

Whisky—Western, $1.12.

Petroleum—Quiet but steady; crude, 10¼c; refined, 14 5-16@14⅜c.

Receipts—Wheat, 33,000 bu; corn, 113,000 bu.

Shipments—Corn, 47,000 bu.

Butter—Quiet; New York State and Bradford County extras, 23@25c; firsts, 20@22c; Western extras, 18@20c; firsts, 18@17c; Western rolls, 20c; firsts, 16c.

Cheese—Weak; New York State fancy, 9@10c; Western fine, 8@9½c.

Eggs—Pennsylvania, New York, and Delaware, fresh, 17½@19½c; Western fresh, 16½@18½c.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, June 20.—*Flour*—Moderate demand; prices unchanged.

Grain—Corn quiet; mixed and yellow, 57@58c. Oats—Market dull; No. 2 white and mixed, 34@43c; rejected, 30@35c; No. 1 white, 46@60c.

Wool—Improved demand; prices in buyers' favor, stock of old being reduced; Pennsylvania and West Virginia double extra and above, 35@38c; extra, 35c; medium extra, 35@37c; coarse extra, 33@35c; New York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western fine, 30@31c; medium fine, 34@35c; coarse fine, 33@34c; combing, washed, 40@45c; combing, unwashed, 35c; Canada combing, 50c; fine unwashed, 20@22c; coarse and medium unwashed, 25@27c; extra Merino, pulled, 29@33c; No. 1 and superfine, 29@30c; tub-washed, 35@37c; Texas fine and medium, 14@19c; Texas coarse, 12@16.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, June 20.—*Flour*—Steady and unchanged.

Grain—Wheat dull and lower; Pennsylvania red, $1.28@1.35; amber Western on track, $1.15@1.20; red do, 90c@$1.10. Corn fairly active; Western mixed, 58c. Oats firm; more active; white Western, 36@38c; Western mixed, 32@35c. Rye—Market dull; 74@80c.

Hay—Dull and unchanged.

Provisions—Strong. Mess pork, $20.50@21.00. Bulk shoulders, 8c; clear rib, 10⅜c, loose. Bacon—Shoulders, 9c; clear rib, 12c; hams, 14½@15½c. Lard steady and firm; refined, $12.50@12.75.

Petroleum—Unchanged.

Coffee—Firmer; Rio, cargoes, 15¼@18½c; jobbing, 15½@18¼c.

Whisky—Firmer; quiet; $1.12.

Receipts—Wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 154,000 bu.

Shipments—Corn, 55,000 bu.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, O., June 20.—*Flour*—Quiet.

Grain—Wheat quiet; No. 2 white Wabash, $1.33; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.26½; extra white Michigan, $1.34; amber Michigan, spot June, $1.21; July, $1.22; August, $1.18; No. 2 amber Michigan, $1.00@1.00½; No. 2 red, $1.20½; No. 3 red, $1.02; rejected red, 85½c; do Dayton & Michigan, 85c. Corn dull; shade lower; high mixed held at 52½c; 52½c offered June, 53c; July, 52½c; August, 53c; low mixed, 49½c; no grade, 46½c; damaged, 37c. Oats dull and lower; white, 35c; Michigan, 33c.

Receipts—Flour, none; wheat, 29,000 bu; corn, 28,000 bu; oats, 11,000 bu.

Shipments—Flour, 600 brls; wheat, 17,000 bu; corn, 31,000 bu; oats, 8,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—*Cotton*—Firm and unchanged.

Flour—Quiet and unchanged.

Grain—Wheat dull and lower to sell; for No. 2 red winter, $1.41 bid cash; $1.25 July; No. 3 do higher; $1.08@1.10. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 mixed, 44c cash and July. Oats firmer; No. 2, 31½@32c cash; 31½c July. Rye and barley—Nothing done.

Whisky—Nominally unchanged, $1.11.

Provisions—Pork — Market easier; $20.00@20.25. Lard—An advance is asked, but none established; winter, $11.75 asked, summer, $11.00 asked. Bulk meats nominally unchanged, no sales. Bacon quiet and unchanged, only small jobbing trade.

Receipts—Flour, 2,400 brls; wheat, 11,000 bu; corn, 57,000 bu; oats, 30,000 bu; rye, none; barley, none.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 20.—*Flour*—Quiet, but steady.

Grain—Wheat opened weak; a shade lower; closed unsettled; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.14½; hard, $1.20; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.04¾; July, $1.05¾; August, $1.06; No. 3, 91½c. Corn quiet, but steady; No. 2, 45@45½c. Oats nominally firm; No. 2, 30c. Rye nominally steady; No. 1, 73c. Barley nominally firm; No. 2, 72c; No. 3, 42c.

Freights—Steady, but quiet; wheat to Buffalo, 2¾c; to Oswego, 6½c.

Receipts—Flour, 7,500 brls; wheat, 133,000 bu.

Shipments—Flour, 10,000 brls; wheat, 154,000 bu.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—*Cotton*—Quiet; 11⅛c.

Flour—Dull and drooping.

Grain—Wheat steady and unchanged: $1.00@1.18. Corn quiet but firm; 46@47c. Oats steady; 28@38c. Rye dull; 74c.

Provisions—Pork quiet; $20.25@20.50. Lard easier; steam, 11⅛c delivered; kettle, 13@13½c. Bulk meats—Light demand; holders firm; nominally unchanged. Bacon fair and firm; 8⅝c; 11c; 11⅜c.

Whisky—Fair and firm; $1.10.

Butter—Steady and unchanged.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 20.—*Grain*—Wheat—Dull; No. 2 Milwaukee Club held at $1.12; no buyers. Corn dull but firm; No. 2 offered at 52c; half to arrive; 53c spot. Oats neglected. Rye neglected.

Canal freights—Wheat, 5⅜c; corn, 5¼c to New York.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 20. — *Oats*—Dull, weak, and lower; St. Louis, 35@40c.

Pork—Inactive and lower; $21.00@21.25.

Others unchanged.

COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS, June 20.—Cotton stronger; sales, 2,950 bales; good ordinary, 9⅛@9¼c; all the rest unchanged; receipts, net, 1,199 bales; gross, 1,322; exports to Havre, 3,648; to New York, 1,211; stock, 78,861.

GALVESTON, June 20.—Cotton quiet; middlings, 11⅜c; net receipts, 195 bales; sales, 20.

CHARLESTON, June 20.—Cotton steady; middlings, 11⅜c; net receipts, 134 bales; sales, 200.

SAVANNAH, June 20.—Cotton firm; middlings, 11c; net receipts, 57 bales; gross, 335; sales, 76.

MOBILE, June 20.—Cotton firm; middlings, 11⅜c; net receipts, 136 bales; gross, 136; exports to Great Britain, 3,962; sales, 450.

PETROLEUM.

CLEVELAND, O., June 20.—Petroleum unchanged; standard white, 110 test, 11⅛c; prime white, 150 test, 12⅛c, car lots, cash.

TURPENTINE.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 20.—Spirits of turpentine firm, at 27c.

MARINE.

CHICAGO.

ARRIVALS—Stmr Chicago, Manitwoc, sundries; stmr Huron, South Haven, sundries; stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, sundries; prop B. W. Blanchard, Buffalo, sundries; prop Messenger, Benton Harbor, sundries; prop Truesdell, Benton Harbor, sundries; prop Newburgh, Buffalo, sundries; prop Oconto, Green Bay, sundries; prop Tempest, White Lake, lumber; prop Badger State, Buffalo, sundries; prop Waverly, Buffalo, sundries; prop Russia, Buffalo, sundries; schr Little Belle, White Lake, lumber; schr Dan Newhall, Ludington, lumber; schr R. J. Skidmore, Pentwater, lumber; schr Jennie Mullin, Manistee, lumber; schr L. B. Coates, Muskegon, lumber; schr Australia, Muskegon, lumber; schr G. M. Filer, Ludington, lumber; schr Libbie Nan, Oconto, lumber; schr Milan, Ludington, lumber; schr Gamecock, Muskegon, lumber; schr Sardinia, Muskegon, lumber; schr Mary, Muskegon, lumber; schr Mears, Buffalo, coal; schr Clipper City, Muskegon, lumber; schr Racine, Muskegon, lumber; schr Kitty Grant, Saugatuck, lumber; schr Rouse Simmons, Muskegon, lumber; schr Pilot, Ludington, wood; schr J. C. Harrison, Erie, coal; schr Petrel, Muskegon, lumber.

CLEARANCES—Prop Oswegatchie, Kingston, 12,080 bu wheat; Ogdensburg, 210 brls flour; stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries; prop Messenger, Benton Harbor, sundries; prop Truesdell, Benton Harbor, sundries; schr Wayne, Kingston, 27,998 bu oats; schr Kingfisher, Buffalo, 32,700 bu corn; schr J. R. Wells, Buffalo, 34,780 bu corn; schr Sam Flint, Buffalo, 33,000 bu corn; prop Vanderbilt, Buffalo, 32,000 bu wheat, 8,000 bu rye; prop Fountain City, Buffalo, 720 brls flour, 23,668 bu barley, 1,300 brls corn-meal; schr E. L. Coyne, Port Huron, 33,000 bu corn; prop Tempest, White Lake, 5 brls pork, and sundries; stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, 22 pkgs liquor; stmr Huron, South Haven, 10 brls flour, 5 brls pork; prop Oconto, Green Bay, 25 brls pork, and sundries; schr P. S. Marsh, Buffalo, 36,000 bu corn; schr J. M. Hutchinson, Buffalo, 69,000 bu corn; schr Ketchum, Masonville, 15 brls flour, 10 brls pork; schr Barber, Muskegon, 3 brls beef, 1 brl pork; schr E. Ellenwood, White Lake, 200 bu oats; schr Clipper City, White Lake, 6 brls beef, 2 tons feed.

LAKE FREIGHTS.

CHICAGO.—Freights were quiet and steady at 2¼c for corn to Buffalo. The charters were the schrs Dumford and San Diego, corn at 2¼c, and prop Blanchard, part cargo corn, all to Buffalo. To Kingston, schr Cleveland, oats at 4½c; to Sarnia, prop Pridgeon and schr E. L. Coyne, corn through. The capacity taken was about 150,000 bu corn and 20,000 bu oats.

MILWAUKEE, June 19.—There was but a very limited inquiry for vessels to-day; 2½c was offered for wheat to Buffalo, but carriers would not accept less than 2¾c, and 6¼c to Kingston. Charters were: Steam barge Ohio and consort, 100,000 bu of wheat to Buffalo at 2¾c.

TOLEDO, June 19.—Freights are relatively unchanged, but there are indications of firmness. John Stevens & Co. report the charter of the schr Rayner, corn to Kingston, and schr Quimby, corn to Buffalo, p. t., and schr Corsican, corn to Erie, 2c. Andrews & Shuthard report the charter of the schr Wanetta, to arrive, wheat to Cleveland, 1½c.

PORT HURON.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

PORT HURON, Mich., June 20.—DOWN—Props City of Concord, Dean Richmond, Manitoba, Superior and barges, D. M. Wilson and barges, Prairie State and barges, Yosemite and barges, New York and barges; schrs City of Green Bay, S. L. Mather, S. H. Foster, F. L. Danforth.

UP—Props St. Paul, Lowell, Ontario, Forrest City and consort, S. Chamberlain and consort, Tempest and barges; schrs Higgie and Jones, Hobart, Ida, Keith, Thomas C. Street.

WIND—South; fresh. Weather cloudy.

The schr Wawanash left here for Saginaw about one week ago, but has not been heard of since. It is probable that she has capsized, as the winds have been strong from the southward.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

PORT HURON, Mich., June 20—10 p. m.—DOWN—Props Commodore, Roanoke, Montgomery, Keewenaw, Ocean, Westford, Japan, Howard and consort, Belle and barges; schrs Our Son, C. P. Minch, Bismarck, Flying Mist, Trenton, T. B. Rice, Augusta, G. M. Nelson, Ferret, Thomas Quall, Luzerne, Stampede, Ayr, Acorn, M. F. Merrick.

UP—Schrs Lottie Wolf, Annie Muloy, Homer.

The schr Lottie Wolf, which was ashore in the St. Clair River near the Flats, was released to-day and sailed up.

LAKE MICHIGAN.

CHICAGO.—Business at the docks was almost at a stand still yesterday.... The tug Miller's boiler is being repaired, and it will take several days before she will come out again.... The tug Babcock will receive an overhauling at one of the docks of the Chicago Dry-Dock Company.... The damages to the schr Unadilla are not sufficiently serious to hold a survey. She needs about 20 feet of new keel and a new forefoot. The entire cost of repairs will not exceed $500.... Capt. Nobby Clark, formerly of the tug Satisfaction, has bid good-by to sailing, and gone into the grocery business.... The weather on the lake continues very foggy, but so far no serious accidents have occurred in consequence of it.... The schr Midnight is being fitted out preparatory to going into the lumber business between Saginaw and Buffalo.... The tug Goldsmith Maid has been sold to Justice Haines of this city for $4,000. It is stated the Justice intends to use it in recovering a cargo of whisky which is in the hold of a sunken vessel off Monroe, Mich. The Justice seems to be a better judge of whisky than of law matters. .... The Captain of the schr J. C. Harrison reports a black three-and-after ashore on the northwest end of South Manitou Island, Saturday at noon. The Captain was unable to learn her name, but it is believed to be the schr Champion, which left this port with a cargo of corn for Buffalo a few days ago.

LAKE ERIE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

ERIE, Pa., June 20.—Departed for Chicago, prop Alaska, schr Grace Greenwood. No charters. About 100,000 tons of coal are piled on the docks awaiting shipment.

MARQUETTE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MARQUETTE, Mich., June 20.—ARRIVED—Props V. Swain, Sparta; schrs A. C. Maxwell, Sumatra.

CLEARED—Props S. Fay, Mary Jarrecki, V. Swain; schrs A. C. Maxwell, Sumatra, D. P. Rhodes, David Wagstaffe, C. P. Minch.

PASSED UP—Prop St. Louis.

DOWN—To-morrow morning, prop J. L. Hurd.

THE CANAL.

BRIDGEPORT, June 20.—ARRIVED—Prop City of Henry, Henry, 4,800 bu corn; Ilidore, Henry, 6,000 bu corn; Cayuga, Lockport, 5,700 bu corn; Gold Rod, Seneca, 6,000 bu corn.

CLEARED—Prop Montauk, Lockport, 4,615 bu wheat.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HERE AND THERE.—The ferry-boat Great Western collided with the schr Amaranth at Detroit last Friday night, carrying away the schooner's head-gear and part of her starboard rail. Her damages amount to about $800.... The machinery of the City of Sandusky, burned last spring at Port Stanley, has been taken out, and will be sold for old iron. The hull, or what remains, has not yet been raised, but will be, and towed out into the lake and sunk again.... The schr Guido, of Milwaukee, got on the beach 6 miles south of Sheboygan during the heavy fog of Friday. She sustained no damage. ....Capt. Schaddelee, of the schr Jones, was nearly killed last Saturday on board his vessel at Holland, Mich. He was helping to raise the mainboom, when the topping lift parted, and the boom fell on him, striking him on the neck, seriously injuring his head and shoulders and breaking his leg.... The prop Dean Richmond, which went ashore near McGulpin's Point in the Straits of Mackinac on the 16th, was lightered and pulled off last Monday.... The *Evening Wisconsin* says: "The American schr Cossack, boun[d] ... tow of the tug Kitty Haight, collided w[ith the] Canadian schr Victor, bound down in to[w of the] tug Clara Carter, at Port Huron, on Frid[ay] ... jibboom, bowsprit, rail, and a knight-hea[d of the] Cossack were carried away, involving da[mages to] the amount of $400. The Victor lost he[r] ... sail yard, and had her rigging slightly dam[aged]." The following item from the Oswego T[imes shows] that the vessel-owners have but little ... get rich this Centennial year: "The schr ... which arrived here yesterday from ... brought a cargo of 7,065 bu wheat, on w[hich she] received a freight of $60. When her c[argo was] weighed out here it fell short seven bushe[ls, and] the Captain had to 'make good.' After d[educting] the shortage, and paying for shoveling ... vessel's share of elevating, the freight ... little over $11."

THE WELLAND CANAL IMPROVEMENT.—... does the Canadian Government will adve[rtise for] tenders for the enlargement of the Wella[nd Canal] from Ramsey's Bend to Port Colborne. ... ernment hopes to attain the Lake Erie le[vel, and] thus do away with all locks on the canal ... Port Colborne and Allanburg, a distanc[e of ...] miles, with the exception of a guard-loc[k which] is intended to be placed near Stone Bridg[e, about] 2 miles from Port Colborne. The sections ... Stone Bridge and the lake are to be g... widened out, making a harbor of over 2 ... length.

ELEVATION AT BUFFALO.—Vessel-own[ers are] discussing the question whether they are ... fair show in the sharp contest going on ... tween the elevators. The reduction to ¼c ... vation and $3 per 1,000 shoveling to sai... was quite satisfactory, even when the ... was made free to the grain. But the paym[ent of a] premium of $1.50@2.00 per 1,000 for th[e privil]ege of elevating the grain naturally raise[s the in]quiry: How can they afford it? Learnin[g that it] came out of the $3 paid for shoveling, t... led to consider the merits of such action, ... disposed to demand a reduction in the ... shoveling, which we understand one or tw[o eleva]tors are about to concede to, putting the s... at $2 per 1,000 bu.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, June 20.—The schr C. C. ... bound up for this port with coal, was dism[asted off] North Manitou Island Saturday evenin[g in a] squall. Nothing is standing but her miz... foremast being gone about 4 feet above d[eck and] the mainmast half way up. She also ... jibboom. She is owned by Capt. Albrigh[t ...] C. Barnes, of Manitowoc, and is said to ... sured. Arrived from below, schrs Sa... Mather, J. H. Mead, H. M. Scove, Jess... Marengo, A. B. Norris, Moonlight. Cle[ared] below, schr W. L. Collins. Charters to ... Schr P. M. Rogers, wheat, 6⅛c. To Buffa[lo] ... H. W. Sage, props Waverley, Scotia, whe[at] ...

SUNK IN A CANAL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MONTREAL, June 20.—The prop Dromeda[ry] ... Chicago, loaded with wheat consigned to ... Co., struck a raft in Lachine Canal this ... and filled with water. The full extent of t[he dam]age cannot be ascertained until she discha[rges her] cargo.

THE COURTS.

Northern Illinois Coal & Iron Com[pany]—Bankruptcy Matters—Iowa Suprem[e Court] Decision.

THE NORTHERN ILLINOIS COAL & IRO[N COM]PANY.

In the case of Henry S. Young et al., ex[ecutors] of the estate of Henry Young, deceased, ... the Northern Illinois Coal & Iron Co... the Union National Bank of Aurora, and ... an order was made yesterday by Judge Bl[odgett] enjoining the bank above-named from ... the railroad track of the Company, but a... it to sell the personal property of the Co[mpany]. The bill was filed about a month ago, ... out that the Northern Illinois Coal & Iro[n Com]pany was organized in 1857, under a ... charter, for the purpose of mining co[al and] iron. In June, 1873, it borrowed ... and issued its bonds for that amount pay[able] ten years at 8 per cent interest, secured b[y a] deed on its mining lands. The Comp[any is] now insolvent and its property scant ... or the bonded indebtedness. The Un[ion Na]tional Bank of Aurora recovered a judg[ment a] short time ago against the Company in t[he Fed]eral Court, and issued execution under ... the Marshal has levied on 250 mining car[s and] miles of railroad iron of the Company ... complainants claimed that these were n[ot per]sonal property, and could not be sold ... would endanger their security. Lest, ho[wever,] the Marshal should proceed to make a sal[e, they] asked for an injunction, which was gran[ted as] to the railroad or railroad iron, but refuse[d as to] the personal property.

ITEMS.

Judge Drummond will to-day hear th[e mo]tions to dissolve the injunctions in the r... capital-stock tax cases.

Friday will be the last day of service ... July term of the Superior Court.

A decree was entered before Judge Boo[th yes]terday restoring the plat and map of Ga... Subdivision, which was destroyed in the ... fire.

Silas W. Moody was appointed Receiver ... case of H. B. Claflin & Co. vs. John S. ... and W. M. Wills and Richard Gregg, ... United States Circuit Court, on giving bo[nd for] $1,000. In the case of H. B. Claflin & C[o. vs.] Chauncey T. Bowen et al., in the same C[ourt], the same person was also appointed Rec[eiver] under bond for $10,000.

DIVORCES.

Sarah M. Bragg complains that her hus[band] Job C. Bragg, has, ever since their marria[ge in] October, 1875, been guilty of extreme a... peated cruelty; that he has repeatedly kn[ocked] her down and kicked her, and has refus[ed to] support her; so she wants to get rid of hi[m] ... out of his reach.

Lucy Gosman is also dissatisfied at the ... monial venture she made in 1870, becau[se her] other half, James Gosman, has been for th... two years a confirmed sot. And she w... chance to try it again with some other ma[n].

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

Albert G. Burnet and William M. D[riggs,] partners at Watauga under the firm name o[f Bur]net & Driggs, filed a voluntary petition in [bank]ruptcy yesterday. Their preferred deb[ts are] $50, besides taxes of 1875; their secured ... amount to $1,000, and the unsecur[ed ...] $16,845.95. The assets consist of real esta[te val]ued at $75, and a stock of goods, and op... counts to an unknown amount. They w... haste to file their petition to prevent c... creditors from obtaining a preference, and ... they were unable to give the detail of th... sets, but asked leave to fill up their schedu[les as] soon as possible. The petition was refer[red to] Register Johnson at Peoria.

Henry Flegenhenner, a wine merchant a[t No.] 20 Clark street, also filed a voluntary pe[tition.] His preferred debts are $18 for taxes, an[d his] unsecured debts foot up $6,443. The asset[s con]sist of a note for $150, a stock of wines ... at about $1,200, and open accounts $2,4... Reference to Register Hibbard. R. E. J[enkins] was subsequently appointed provisional [as]signee.

In the matter of J. W. Butler & Co., ... junction was granted restraining the ... mouth Savings Bank, the Town of Lak[e, and] Washington Allen from prosecuting their ... against the bankrupt until further notice.

In the case of Erby & Barnes, an ord[er was] made for a composition meeting to be he[ld be]fore Register Grant in this city July 7.

In the matter of the Northwestern ... Loom Company, Franklin Fairman filed a ... tion setting out that the Assignee, Willi[am] Osgood, is a creditor of the Company to a ... amount, and hence unable to fairly disc[harge] the duties of an Assignee; that he has fail[ed to] file any reports, and that his bondsma[n has] died insolvent. A rule was therefore ... that Mr. Osgood be compelled to file a rep[ort of] his doings; that he be removed and a su... person appointed in his place. A rule was ... on him to show cause by Monday next wh[y he] should not be removed.

Bradford Hancock was yesterday app[ointed] Assignee of Charles R. ...oster.

R. E. Jenkins was elected Assignee of D... & Moore.

A final dividend was made yesterday ... creditors of Peter M. Livingston, of the fi[rm of] Goodwillie, Livingston & Co., which w... payable in about a week at the office of ... Jenkins, No. 159 LaSalle street.

An Assignee will be chosen this morn[ing at] 10 o'clock in the estate of Therwold Caroe...

UNITED STATES COURTS.

James K. Murphy, Assignee of the Ch... Fire-Insurance Company, began suits for ... each against the following parties: Fred... and William Boehmer, Edwin Bowles, Th... B. Bryan, Terrence McNulty, John Stein... J. D. Zernitz, Nicholas Troesen, and F... Froelich.

Daniel, Elias, August, and Henry Bern... sued William and Ernest Freind for $1,200...

N. C. Harris began a suit for $4,000 ag[ainst] William G. Gallaher.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

Sprague, Warner & Co. began a suit for ... against C. H. Race.

T. C. Hoag sued E. M. P. Ludlam and J... D. Ludlam for $1,200.

J. H. Donlin brought suit for $2,500 a... W. A. Corderman and George W. Corde...

A. S. Trude sued Edwin Walker for $1,5...

CRIMINAL COURT.

Thomas Flood was tried for an assault [with] intent to commit bodily injury, found g[uilty,] and remanded for sentence.

Christian Slinker was tried for the sa[me of]fense and acquitted.

Louisa Johnson was tried for an assaul[t and] acquitted.

THE CALL.

JUDGE BLODGETT—United States C[ircuit] Court law calendar, beginning at No. 76, t...

JUDGE GARY—560 to 567, 571 to 573, 576 ... and 586, inclusive. No case on trial.

JUDGE JAMESON—243, 246, 248 to 252, 25... to 258, 261, 268 to 270, inclusive. No. 242, ... stens vs. Buehler on trial.

JUDGE ROGERS—Set case 3,049, Truesd...

2 Milwaukee, $1.04¾; July, $1.05¾; August, $1.06; No. 3, 91½c. Corn quiet but steady; No. 2, 45@45½c. Oats nominally firm; No. 2, 30c. Rye nominally steady; No. 1, 73c. Barley nominally firm; No. 2, 72c; No. 3, 42c.

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CLEARANCES—Prop Oswegatchie, Kingston, 12,080 bu wheat; Ogdensburg, 210 brls flour; stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries; prop Messenger, Benton Harbor, sundries; prop Truesdell, Benton Harbor, sundries; schr Wayne, Kingston, 27,998 bu oats; schr Kingfisher, Buffalo, 32,700 bu corn; schr J. R. Wells, Buffalo, 34,780 bu corn; schr Sam Flint, Buffalo, 33,000 bu corn; prop Vanderbilt, Buffalo, 32,000 bu wheat, 8,000 bu rye; prop Fountain City, Buffalo, 720 brls flour, 23,668 bu barley, 1,300 brls corn-meal; schr E. L. Coyne, Port Huron, 33,000 bu corn; prop Tempest, White Lake, 5 brls pork, and sundries; stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, 22 pkgs liquor; stmr Huron, South Haven, 10 brls flour, 5 brls pork; prop Oconto, Green Bay, 25 brls pork, and sundries; schr P. S. Marsh, Buffalo, 36,000 bu corn; schr J. M. Hutchinson, Buffalo, 69,000 bu corn; schr Ketchum, Masonville, 15 brls flour, 10 brls pork; schr Barber, Muskegon, 3 brls beef, 1 brl pork; schr E. Ellenwood, White Lake, 200 bu oats; schr Clipper City, White Lake, 6 brls beef, 2 tons feed.

LAKE FREIGHTS.

CHICAGO.—Freights were quiet and steady at 2¼c for corn to Buffalo. The charters were the schrs Dumford and San Diego, corn at 2¼c, and prop Blanchard, part cargo corn, all to Buffalo. To Kingston, schr Cleveland, oats at 4¼c; to Sarnia, prop Pridgeon and schr E. L. Coyne, corn through. The capacity taken was about 150,000 bu corn and 20,000 bu oats.

MILWAUKEE, June 19.—There was but a very limited inquiry for vessels to-day; 2¼c was offered for wheat to Buffalo, but carriers would not accept less than 2½c, and 6¼c to Kingston. Charters were: Steam barge Ohio and consort, 100,000 bu of wheat to Buffalo at 2¼c.

TOLEDO, June 19.—Freights are relatively unchanged, but there are indications of firmness. John Stevens & Co. report the charter of the schr Rayner, corn to Kingston, and schr Quimby, corn to Buffalo, p. t., and schr Corsican, corn to Erie, 2c. Andrews & Shuthard report the charter of the schr Wanetta, to arrive, wheat to Cleveland, 1¼c.

PORT HURON.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

PORT HURON, Mich., June 20.—DOWN—Props City of Concord, Dean Richmond, Manitoba, Superior and barges, D. M. Wilson and barges, Prairie State and barges, Yosemite and barges, New York and barges; schrs City of Green Bay, S. L. Mather, S. H. Foster, F. L. Danforth.

UP—Props St. Paul, Lowell, Ontario, Forrest City and consort, S. Chamberlain and consort, Tempest and barges; schrs Higgie and Jones, Hobart, Ida, Keith, Thomas C. Street.

WIND—South; fresh. Weather cloudy.

The schr Wawanash left here for Saginaw about one week ago, but has not been heard of since. It is probable that she has capsized, as the winds have been strong from the southward.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

PORT HURON, Mich., June 20—10 p. m.—DOWN—Props Commodore, Roanoke, Montgomery, Keewenaw, Ocean, Westford, Japan, Howard and consort, Belle and barges; schrs Our Son, C. P. Minch, Bismarck, Flying Mist, Trenton, T. B. Rice, Augusta, G. M. Nelson, Ferret, Thomas Quail, Luzerne, Stampede, Ayr, Acorn, M. F. Merrick.

UP—Schrs Lottie Wolf, Annie Muloy, Homer.

The schr Lottie Wolf, which was ashore in the St. Clair River near the Flats, was released to-day and sailed up.

LAKE MICHIGAN.

CHICAGO.—Business at the docks was almost at a stand still yesterday.... The tug Miller's boiler is being repaired, and it will take several days before she will come out again.... The tug Babcock will receive an overhauling at one of the docks of the Chicago Dry-Dock Company.... The damages to the schr Unadilla are not sufficiently serious to hold a survey. She needs about 20 feet of new keel and a new forefoot. The entire cost of repairs will not exceed $500.... Capt. Nobby Clark, formerly of the tug Satisfaction, has bid good-by to sailing, and gone into the grocery business.... The weather on the lake continues very foggy, but so far no serious accidents have occurred in consequence of it.... The schr Midnight is being fitted out preparatory to going into the lumber business between Saginaw and Buffalo.... The tug Goldsmith Maid has been sold to Justice Haines of this city for $4,000. It is stated the Justice intends to use it in recovering a cargo of whisky which is in the hold of a sunken vessel off Monroe, Mich. The Justice seems to be a better judge of whisky than of law matters. .... The Captain of the schr J. C. Harrison reports a black three-and-after ashore on the northwest end of South Manitou Island, Saturday at noon. The Captain was unable to learn her name, but it is believed to be the schr Champion, which left this port with a cargo of corn for Buffalo a few days ago.

LAKE ERIE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

ERIE, Pa., June 20.—Departed for Chicago, prop Alaska, schr Grace Greenwood. No charters. About 100,000 tons of coal are piled on the docks awaiting shipment.

MARQUETTE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MARQUETTE, Mich., June 20.—ARRIVED—Props V. Swain, Sparta; schrs A. C. Maxwell, Sumatra.

CLEARED—Props S. Fay, Mary Jarrecki, V. Swain; schrs A. C. Maxwell, Sumatra, D. P. Rhodes, David Wagstaffe, C. P. Minch.

PASSED UP—Prop St. Louis.

DOWN—To-morrow morning, prop J. L. Hurd.

THE CANAL.

BRIDGEPORT, June 20.—ARRIVED—Prop City of Henry, Henry, 4,800 bu corn; Ildore, Henry, 6,000 bu corn; Cayuga, Lockport, 5,700 bu corn; Gold Rod, Seneca, 6,000 bu corn.

CLEARED—Prop Montauk, Lockport, 4,615 bu wheat.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HERE AND THERE.—The ferry-boat Great Western collided with the schr Amaranth at Detroit last Friday night, carrying away the schooner's headgear and part of her starboard rail. Her damages amount to about $800.... The machinery of the City of Sandusky, burned last spring at Port Stanley, has been taken out, and will be sold for old iron. The hull, or what remains, has not yet been raised, but will be, and towed out into the lake and sunk again.... The schr Guido, of Milwaukee, got on the beach 6 miles south of Sheboygan during the heavy fog of Friday. She sustained no damage. ....Capt. Schaddelee, of the schr Josee, was nearly killed last Saturday on board his vessel at Holland, Mich. He was helping to raise the mainboom, when the topping lift parted, and the boom fell on him, striking him to the deck, seriously injuring his head and shoulders and breaking his leg.... The prop Dean Richmond, which went ashore near McGulpin's Point in the Straits of Mackinac on the 16th, was lightered and pulled off last Monday.... The *Evening Wisconsin*

says: "The American schr Cossack, bound up in tow of the tug Kitty Haight, collided with the Canadian schr Victor, bound down in tow of the tug Clara Carter, at Port Huron, on Friday. The jibboom, bowsprit, rail, and a knight-head of the Cossack were carried away, involving damage to the amount of $400. The Victor lost her square-sail yard, and had her rigging slightly damaged."... The following item from the Oswego *Times* shows that the vessel-owners have but little chance to get rich this Centennial year: "The schr Blanche, which arrived here yesterday from Toronto, brought a cargo of 7,065 bu wheat, on which she received a freight of $60. When her cargo was weighed out here it fell short seven bushels, which the Captain had to 'make good.' After deducting the shortage, and paying for shoveling and the vessel's share of elevating, the freight netted a little over $11."

THE WELLAND CANAL IMPROVEMENT.—In a few days the Canadian Government will advertise for tenders for the enlargement of the Welland Canal from Ramsey's Bend to Port Colborne. The Government hopes to attain the Lake Erie level, and thus do away with all locks on the canal between Port Colborne and Allanburg, a distance of 14 miles, with the exception of a guard-lock, which is intended to be placed near Stone Bridge, about 2 miles from Port Colborne. The sections between Stone Bridge and the lake are to be gradually widened out, making a harbor of over 2 miles in length.

ELEVATION AT BUFFALO.—Vessel-owners are discussing the question whether they are getting a fair show in the sharp contest going on here between the elevators. The reduction to ½c for elevation and $3 per 1,000 shoveling to sail-vessels was quite satisfactory, even when the elevation was made free to the grain. But the payment of a premium of $1.50@2.00 per 1,000 for the privilege of elevating the grain naturally raised the inquiry: How can they afford it? Learning that it came out of the $3 paid for shoveling, they were led to consider the merits of such action, and are disposed to demand a reduction in the price of shoveling, which we understand one or two elevators are about to concede to, putting the shoveling at $2 per 1,000 bu.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, June 20.—The schr C. C. Barnes, bound up for this port with coal, was dismasted off North Manitou Island Saturday evening by a squall. Nothing is standing but her mizzen, the foremast being gone about 4 feet above deck, and the mainmast half way up. She also lost her jibboom. She is owned by Capt. Albright and C. C. Barnes, of Manitowoc, and is said to be uninsured. Arrived from below, schrs Samuel L. Mather, J. H. Mead, H. M. Scove, Jesse Hoyt, Marengo, A. B. Norris, Moonlight. Cleared for below, schr W. L. Collins. Charters to Oswego: Schr P. M. Rogers, wheat, 6¼c. To Buffalo: Schr H. W. Sage, props Waverley, Scotia, wheat, 2½c.

SUNK IN A CANAL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MONTREAL, June 20.—The prop Dromedary, from Chicago, loaded with wheat consigned to Butler & Co., struck a raft in Lachine Canal this morning, and filled with water. The full extent of the damage cannot be ascertained until she discharges her cargo.

THE COURTS.

Northern Illinois Coal & Iron Company—Bankruptcy Matters—Iowa Supreme Court Decision.

THE NORTHERN ILLINOIS COAL & IRON COMPANY.

In the case of Henry S. Young et al., executors of the estate of Henry Young, deceased, against the Northern Illinois Coal & Iron Company, the Union National Bank of Aurora, and others, an order was made yesterday by Judge Blodgett, enjoining the bank above-named from selling the railroad track of the Company, but allowing it to sell the personal property of the Company. The bill was filed about a month ago, and set out that the Northern Illinois Coal & Iron Company was organized in 1857, under a special charter, for the purpose of mining coal and iron. In June, 1873, it borrowed $225,000 and issued its bonds for that amount payable in ten years at 8 per cent interest, secured by trust deed on its mining lands. The Company is now insolvent and its property scant security for the bonded indebtedness. The Union National Bank of Aurora recovered a judgment a short time ago against the Company in the Federal Court, and issued execution under which the Marshal has levied on 250 mining cars and 4 miles of railroad iron of the Company. The complainants claimed that these were not personal property, and could not be sold, as it would endanger their security. Lest, however, the Marshal should proceed to make a sale, they asked for an injunction, which was granted as to the railroad or railroad iron, but refused as to the personal property.

ITEMS.

Judge Drummond will to-day hear the motions to dissolve the injunctions in the railroad capital-stock tax cases.

Friday will be the last day of service to the July term of the Superior Court.

A decree was entered before Judge Booth yesterday restoring the plat and map of Garrett's Subdivision, which was destroyed in the great fire.

Silas W. Moody was appointed Receiver in the case of H. B. Claflin & Co. vs. John S., J. L., and W. M. Wills and Richard Gregg, in the United States Circuit Court, on giving bond for $1,000. In the case of H. B. Claflin & Co. vs. Chauncey T. Bowen et al., in the same Court, the same person was also appointed Receiver, under bond for $10,000.

DIVORCES.

Sarah M. Bragg complains that her husband, Job C. Bragg, has, ever since their marriage in October, 1875, been guilty of extreme and repeated cruelty; that he has repeatedly knocked her down and kicked her, and has refused to support her; so she wants to get rid of him, and out of his reach.

Lucy Gosman is also dissatisfied at the matrimonial venture she made in 1870, because her other half, James Gosman, has been for the past two years a confirmed sot. And she wants a chance to try it again with some other man.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

Albert G. Burnet and William M. Driggs, partners at Watauga under the firm name of Burnet & Driggs, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday. Their preferred debts are $50, besides taxes of 1875; their secured debts amount to $1,000, and the unsecured to $16,845.95. The assets consist of real estate valued at $75, and a stock of goods, and open accounts to an unknown amount. They were in haste to file their petition to prevent certain creditors from obtaining a preference, and hence they were unable to give the detail of their assets, but asked leave to fill up their schedules as soon as possible. The petition was referred to Register Johnson at Peoria.

Henry Flegenhenner, a wine merchant at No. 20 Clark street, also filed a voluntary petition. His preferred debts are $18 for taxes, and the unsecured debts foot up $6,443. The assets consist of a note for $150, a stock of wines valued at about $1,200, and open accounts $2,413.03. Reference to Register Hibbard. R. E. Jenkins was subsequently appointed provisional Assignee.

In the matter of J. W. Butler & Co., an injunction was granted restraining the Portsmouth Savings Bank, the Town of Lake, and Washington Allen from prosecuting their suits against the bankrupt until further notice.

In the case of Erby & Barnes, an order was made for a composition meeting to be held before Register Grant in this city July 7.

In the matter of the Northwestern Abel Loom Company, Franklin Fairman filed a petition setting out that the Assignee, William O. Osgood, is a creditor of the Company to a large amount, and hence unable to fairly discharge the duties of an Assignee; that he has failed to file any reports, and that his bondsman has died insolvent. A rule was therefore asked that Mr. Osgood be compelled to file a report of his doings; that he be removed and a suitable person appointed in his place. A rule was made on him to show cause by Monday next why he should not be removed.

Bradford Hancock was yesterday appointed Assignee of Charles R. Foster.

R. E. Jenkins was elected Assignee of Dewey & Moore.

A final dividend was made yesterday to the creditors of Peter M. Livingston, of the firm of Goodwillie, Livingston & Co., which will be payable in about a week at the office of R. E. Jenkins, No. 159 LaSalle street.

An Assignee will be chosen this morning at 10 o'clock in the estate of Therwold Caroe.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

James K. Murphy, Assignee of the Chicago Fire-Insurance Company, began suits for $1,000 each against the following parties: Frederick and William Boehmer, Edwin Bowles, Thomas B. Bryan, Terrence McNulty, John Steinmetz, J. D. Zernitz, Nicholas Troesen, and Helen Froelich.

Daniel, Elias, August, and Henry Bernheim sued William and Ernest Freind for $1,200.

N. C. Harris began a suit for $4,000 against William G. Gallaher.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

Sprague, Warner & Co. began a suit for $2,000 against C. H. Race.

T. C. Hoag sued E. M. P. Ludlam and James D. Ludlam for $1,200.

J. H. Donlin brought suit for $2,500 against W. A. Corderman and George W. Corderman.

A. S. Trude sued Edwin Walker for $1,500.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Thomas Flood was tried for an assault with intent to commit bodily injury, found guilty, and remanded for sentence.

Christian Slinker was tried for the same offense and acquitted.

Louisa Johnson was tried for an assault and acquitted.

THE CALL.

JUDGE BLODGETT—United States Circuit Court law calendar, beginning at No. 76, to end.

JUDGE GARY—560 to 567, 571 to 573, 576 to 583, and 586, inclusive. No case on trial.

JUDGE JAMESON—243, 246, 248 to 252, 254, 256 to 258, 261, 268 to 270, inclusive. No. 242, Curtiss vs. Buehler on trial.

JUDGE ROGERS—Set case 3,949, Truesdell vs. Derever, and calendar Nos. 829 to 840, inclusive. No case on trial.

JUDGE BOOTH—606, and 612 to 630, inclusive. No. 605, Miller vs. American Insurance Company, on trial.

JUDGE MCALLISTER—Set case 3,619, Jacobson vs. Furthmann. Also 661 to 675, inclusive, except 669, of Judge Booth's calendar. No. 640, Kelly vs. Chapin, on trial.

JUDGE FARWELL—No call. Powers vs. Napier still on trial.

JUDGE WILLIAMS—Set case 408, Clybourn vs. Bronson.

JUDGMENTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT — JUDGE BLODGETT—Caroline C. Wetmore vs. Town of Amboy, $1,058.33.—Helmuth Kramich et al. vs. John T. Beatty, $2,587.50.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—Charles Feazier et al. vs. C. M. Gilbert, $125.26.—R. C. Rounsavell vs. F. Hamilton, Albert H. Ellwood, and Charles N. Ellis, $163.80.—A. L. Stone et al. vs. Augustus French, $334.31.

JUDGE GARY—Charles Gladding et al. vs. John Beatty and Jabez Barker, $202.80.

JUDGE JAMESON—R. C. Schmertz et al. vs. William T. Noble, L. B. Mitchell, and William J. Tewkesbury, $290.52.—H. M. Wilmarth & Bro. vs. William J. and Henry Petillon, $282.20.

CIRCUIT COURT—CONFESSIONS—S. B. Munson, Jr., et al. vs. The Corrugated Stone Company, $719.50.

JUDGE ROGERS—J. H. Zeller vs. August Halt Schmidt; verdict, $200, and motion for new trial.—Albertina Zelisha vs. Frederick and Bertha Drake, $107.06.—German National Bank vs. Isaac Greenebaum; verdict, $6,655.60.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., June 20.—Upon the opening of the Supreme Court to-day, Chief-Justice Sheldon announced that the following list of students of the Union College of Law, a department of the University of Chicago and also of the Northwestern University, were admitted to practice upon diplomas granted by that institution, viz.: Louis Allen, F. B. Eisen Bockius, Charles A. Berdel, Benjamin R. Burroughs, Clarence A. Burley, Nathaniel Brown, Albert W. Brickwood, Rufus W. Bellamy, John T. Barrow, Charles W. Butterfield, George W. W. Carroll, Albert G. Crawford, William Y. Chamberlain, Le Favour F. Campbell, Benjamin H. Chapman, William F. Congar, George B. Chapin, Wallace L. D'Wolf, Thomas B. Drake, A. Lee Doud, William M. Farmer, Edward F. Gorton, Dwight W. Graves, Adrian C. Honore, Thorn H. Harder, Ezra A. Helm, Addison W. Hastie, Robert M. Ireland, Silas E. Kelsey, Martin O. Lewis, William L. McGarry, William R. Nicholson, Franklin C. Platt, Zach W. Taylor, Charles S. Trask, William W. Rathbun, Albert R. Rich, William H. Steward, Henry C. Stearns, Eric Winters, Hempstead Washburne, Charles H. Wooster, Russell M. Wing, James R. Williams, George W. Wilbur, James H. Ward, and David L. Zook. This includes all the fifty graduates of the Senior Class of 1876 except James M. Scott and Arnold Heap, who had already been admitted to the Bar.

IOWA SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 19.—A team ran away in the streets of Algona, and against a woodpile. The driver was thrown out, and suffered injuries resulting in the amputation of a leg. He brought action against the town, and recovered a judgment for $11,000, which was reduced by the Court to $5,000. The town appealed, and the Supreme Court affirmed the judgment. Cities and towns must keep their streets clear of obstructions.

Where a dozen persons sell a drink of whisky to a person, from the effect of which he becomes intoxicated and beats another, or destroys his property, they are wrong-doers jointly, and each is liable for the injury done by all. They may all be sued together, or one or any number of them separately.

Code, Sec. 812, Chap. 63, Laws Fifteenth General Assembly, providing for listing and assessment of "moneys and credits of private bankers," only "includes such moneys and credits as may be in the possession, or under the control of the owner, and does not include such as he may be holding as the mere custodian of others"; or, in other words, does not include deposits.

At the last term of Court, the case of Smedley vs. Felt came up here from Black Hawk County, wherein the plaintiff sought to recover the value of a piano. The wife set up that the piano was hers, and purchased to replace one bought with her money, and sold by her husband. The Court held that a piano was a family-expense, and, as such, the husband and wife were equally liable therefor. The case comes up again at this term in a garnishee-proceeding, where the plaintiff procured a judgment against Mrs. Felt, and J. C. Gates as garnishee, who held money as being part of an insurance on the life of Mrs. Felt's husband, who had deceased. The defendant claimed that the debt was that of her husband, and not hers; and that the debt of a wife cannot be recovered out of a policy of insurance on the life of a husband. The Court holds that the property of both husband and wife is liable for family-expenses; that Sec. 1,182 of the Code provides exemption only as to debts of the party insured, not of the one receiving the money as the husband or wife of the one upon whose life the policy issued. The proceeds of endowment-policies are also exempt from the debts of the party assured; but, if the money should reach the hands of his representatives, they become subject to their debts. The decision subjecting the money in the hands of the garnishee to the plaintiff's judgment was affirmed.

Where a threshing-machine was sold with warranty that it was to do good work, or, if it failed, it would be made to do so, and, after several trials and repairs the machine was returned, and action brought for damages by the purchasers, caused by loss of time, expenses of hands, and loss of crop by the delay, the Court held that the contract contemplated that defendant was to make the machine good as warranted; hence no damages could be allowed for delay. It was ordered that the purchaser be allowed the difference between the machine as it was, and what it would have been if it had been as warranted.

Where a party was convicted of larceny of greenbacks, the defense set up that greenbacks were not subjects of larceny under the statute which says, "Money and bank-notes are subjects of larceny:" Held, that, while there was no bank-notes under the laws of this State, there are under the laws of the United States, and "greenbacks" is well known to designate that money; therefore, greenbacks are the subjects of larceny.

In an action for damages against a Railroad Company, for the killing of an employe on a construction-train, by being thrown from the cars by the sudden starting of the engine, the defense set up that a Railroad Company was not liable for the acts of a Construction Company; Held, that the running of special trains over a railroad by a Construction Company, in constructing it, is operating the road within the meaning of Sec. 1,307 of the Code, sufficient to fix the liability for injuries to employes.

FEDERAL COURT—PRIORITY OF CLAIM IN BANKRUPTCY.

O. B. Dodge, a contractor for convict-labor at Fort Madison and other prisons, failed, and his estate was put in bankruptcy. The State of Iowa presented a claim for $7,000, and claimed that, under the Bankruptcy act, it should be paid before a distribution of the estate should be made. The act sets forth priority of claims as follows: Costs, claims of the United States and States. The Assignee held that Congress had no power to grant such privilege to a State. Judge Love, of the District Court, decided that the State was entitled to priority as claimed, and ordered the debt paid. Appeal was taken to the United States Circuit Court, and Judge Miller affirmed the decision of Judge Love.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 20.—In the Federal Court to-day the Grand Jury returned an indictment against Ladock C. Mitchell for embezzling a valuable letter from the mail. The Grand Jury and one panel of the Petit Jury were discharged, and, as the funds will hold out no longer, the other panel will be discharged to-morrow.

DAVENPORT, IA.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DAVENPORT, Ia., June 20.—The June term of the Circuit Court convened in this city at 10 o'clock this morning, Judge D. W. Ellis presiding. The docket was called and orders made for forty cases.

A True Hero.

Philadelphia Ledger.

An instance of remarkable self-control and presence of mind under sudden and intense suffering recently occurred in Belgium. Two workmen were employed at Ville-sur-Ourthe in fastening a lightning-conductor at the top of a steeple 70 feet from the ground. One man stood at work upon the shoulders of the other, and a sudden gust of wind caused him to spill some of the molten lead he was using. It fell upon the hand and arm of the other, and he had the nerve to stand still while the hot metal burned into the flesh, as the slightest movement might have thrown the man on his shoulders to the ground. The hero who saved this life deserves to be recorded, and we print his name below, that if there be any emigrant in America who recognizes it he may be proud of his countryman. To face danger deliberately for the safety of others is high courage. But to do this while suffering from intense pain, when physical nature instinctively flinches, shows a degree of fortitude as well as courage which well deserves to be called heroic. The name of this man of nerve and courage is M. A. Karis.

CITY FINANCES.

Mr. Hayes on the Ordinance Which Abolishes Him.

Meeting of the Finance Committee—Payment of City Employes.

Yesterday afternoon a TRIBUNE reporter in search of information on the financial condition of the city and kindred subjects, tackled the occupant of the Comptroller's office,

THE HON. S. S. HAYES,

and proceeded to apply the interviewing pump with about the following result:

"Mr. Hayes, I understand that the city employes will be paid to-morrow."

"So I have learned, but I don't know anything about it."

"You have the pay-rolls, have you not?"

"Yes."

"How much does the city owe its employes, say up to June 1?"

"Somewhere in the neighborhood of $600,000?"

"Have you the money in the Treasury to pay that sum?"

"I think not."

"How much have you?"

"This morning's statement shows about $363,000 on hand, exclusive of some $82,600 charged to Dan O'Hara, which I understand is in the Hibernian Bank."

[The Hibernian Bank holds some $60,000 of past due city certificates, and refuses to honor any city checks until the certificates are paid. Deputy-Treasurer Brenan says negotiations are on foot whereby the city will be allowed to draw against the $82,000.]

"I suppose you are familiar with the action of the Council,—the passage of the ordinance abolishing the Comptrollership and transferring the duties thereof to the City Clerk?"

"Yes, I understand the Council has passed such an ordinance."

"Well, what do you think of it."

"It is not a law until after it shall receive the signature of the Mayor, or have been passed over his veto."

"WHAT DO YOU THINK OF IT?"

"I think the Council has no power to pass any such ordinance. The Comptrollership is a charter office; it was created by the old charter and cannot be abolished, unless by act of the State Legislature. If the Council should insist on its passage it will seriously embarrass the city finances. It is time this war had ceased. For my part I am willing to make any personal sacrifice in order to have it cease. This ordinance don't amount to anything, and the only thing that can be said for it is that it has a disorganizing effect."

"What are your personal views on this matter?"

"I feel disposed to ask Mayor Colvin to appoint my successor. Should the Council refuse to approve the nomination, then the responsibility must rest on that body. I intend to go out immediately after the election anyhow, and in the meantime I am willing to do anything that will bring the Mayor and Council together. The present state of things is embarrassing. If I am the obstacle, I am willing to step down and out."

"Will there be enough money in the Treasury to meet the pay-rolls when they are presented?"

"I don't know. It rests with the Finance Committee, who, I understand, are making the necessary arrangements. What success they have had I don't know. Whenever they want the pay-rolls they can have them. I am going to Springfield in the morning, and, in response to the request of Ald. McCrea, have ordered Mr. Farwell to furnish them whenever called for."

"Supposing the Finance Committee or the City Clerk make a demand on you for the books and papers of the Comptroller's office, what will you do?"

"The ordinance is not yet a law, and I don't know what I will do. I am anxious, however, to pour oil on the troubled waters,—to do anything that will secure harmony."

THE ORDINANCE.

The reporter subsequently encountered the Acting Mayor, and asked him what he proposed doing with the ordinance passed by the Council in relation to the Comptrollership.

His Excellency peered queerly at the reporter and sententiously remarked that he couldn't tell, and further added: "If any one asks you, tell him you don't know."

City-Attorney Tuthill was asked how the Finance Committee and City Clerk could get possession of the Comptroller's office and papers. The City Attorney had not examined into the merits of the question, but thought that they could do as Colvin did with the Police Commissioners,—break into the room, and take forcible possession. Since it had been decided by Judges Farwell and McAllister that the Council had power to abolish any office not created under the present charter, and since the Comptrollership was such an office, he thought that the Council's late act was legal. He referred to the abolition of the Police Commissioners as an example of the proper decision of the question.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee held another meeting yesterday afternoon in the Council Chamber, Ald. McCrea in the chair, and all the Committee, with the exception of Ald. Pearsons, present. Treasurer Briggs and City-Clerk Butz were in attendance. The meeting, as is usual with all Committee meetings of late, was strictly private. It was afterwards learned from a member of the Committee that the subject under consideration was the general state of affairs, and that no particular point was dwelt upon. The Alderman, after going through with a detailed statement of the great fuss that has disturbed municipal matters of late, said that the banks had again been visited and money promised in quantities as great as the city demanded. Treasurer Briggs would undoubtedly make another visit to-day and complete some arrangements for the loan to pay the city employes. As for the Comptrollership, that probably would be left undisturbed till the employes were paid. He could not say positively whether the employes would be paid to-day or not. He understood that Mr. Hayes was willing to put the pay-rolls in the Treasurer's office, and, if the cash was there, to have them paid. So if a loan in cash was obtained, there was no telling but what the employes would get their money to-day or to-morrow. That the loan would be made this morning he could not say. In fact, he thought that he did not have much to say about anything. As for Mr. Hayes, he thought that, after the five days during which the law allows him to retain the office had expired, he would withdraw. He had heard that said. As for the Alderman's personal opinion in the matter, it was that the Council would do nothing for him (Hayes), and he would do better to retire while he had some respect in the eyes of the public, and not hang on, a drawback to all efforts at smoothing over the rough places.

CITY-CLERK BUTZ

gave his views yesterday to a TRIBUNE reporter. He had his bond for $100,000 already prepared, and as soon as it was approved he should begin to act as Comptroller, although he did not exactly see how the Finance Committee and himself were to obtain possession of the books and papers of the office unless Mr. Hayes withdrew. He was acting under the advice of the Finance Committee, and should in all matters turn an obedient ear to the Council.

City Treasurer Briggs said that he should recognize everything that came in regular form from the Council, and if Mr. Butz was indorsed by that body he should recognize him as Comptroller. As for the meeting of the Finance Committee held that afternoon, he had nothing to say. Affairs were somewhat mixed, he must say, and there was no necessity for any hasty action that might make matters worse. He had been to see several bankers, and had met with very encouraging promises.

TAX-CERTIFICATES.

Mayor Colvin yesterday approved, by attaching his signature, the following resolution of Ald. Lawler, which was passed in the Council Monday afternoon:

Resolved, By the City Council of the City of Chicago, That, until further orders of the Council, tax-certificates purchased and held by the City of Chicago, and issued on the sales of taxes of the years 1870, 1871, and 1872 may be redeemed by the payment of taxes and costs and interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, and that the tax-certificates issued on the sales of the taxes of 1873 and 1874 and held by said city may be redeemed by the payment of taxes and costs and interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, provided, in all cases, that the same be paid by the 5th of July, 1876.

The Washington Monument.

To the People of the United States:

The approach of the one-hundredth anniversary of the nation's birth vividly brings before the mind of all true lovers of the country the memory of him who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

The monument to commemorate a people's gratitude to George Washington has remained in an unfinished condition for more than twenty years, under the shadow of the National Capitol; it is now 174 feet, and when completed will be 485 feet high,—a plain and simple obelisk, surrounded at the base with a stone terrace 25 feet high and 200 feet in diameter. The cost to finish it is estimated at $500,000.

In the name of gratitude, patriotism, and national pride the Monument Society renews its earnest appeal for aid to discharge a duty our country owes to the brightest name in human history.

What more fitting time for the people throughout the length and breadth of our land to make their grateful offerings to this noble work, to show their reverence for the name of the "Father of his Country," than this Centennial jubilee of universal rejoicing for the possession of our glorious free institutions and amazing progress in all that makes and constitutes an enlightened, powerful, and great nation?

We appeal to the ministers of the Gospel and Superintendents of Sabbath-schools to take up a collection on Sunday, the second day of July next, or on any convenient day before or thereafter; above all, we appeal to the sovereign people, the impregnable bulwark of the nation's safety, for the means of completing the monument.

We respectfully request that all contributions may be sent direct to J. B. Smith, Treasurer of the Washington National Monument Society, at Washington, D. C.

We ask the liberal and patriotic press of the country to keep this appeal before the public up to the Fourth of July ensuing.

By order of the Society.

JOHN B. BLAKE, Secretary.

WASHINGTON CITY, June, 1876.

DISEASES FROM SOAP.

A New Theory as to the Origin of Diphtheria and Typhoid Fever—What Some Fancy Cleansing Materials Are Made of.

Philadelphia Sun.

Soap is so universally used at the present day that it seems almost impossible to do without it. It may appear surprising to learn that soap is not an unmixed good, and that some of the worst diseases have originated in, or at least been carried about by, the too frequent use of some kinds of the article. Manufacturers care but little what ingredients they employ so long as the article they bring forth has the proper amount of perfume or the requisite capability of producing suds with little rubbing. In this manner a vast amount of diseased animal matter, taken from beasts which have died of putrescent maladies, is employed.

Soap-fat is well known in the manufacture of soap, and, owing to its condition and the imperfect way in which it is refined, it sometimes contains most deadly poisons, which, by friction upon the skin, are introduced into the pores, gradually soak into the blood, and develop into some local affection for which no cause can be assigned. Typhoid fever has been often produced in this manner, it is ascertained positively, but the most common form in which this soap-poison has made itself felt is in the production of diphtheria. It has hitherto been an inexplicable fact that while doctors have been urging great cleanliness to avoid this disease, it is precisely where this has been most shown that the disease has made most ravages. The Board of Health have been constant in its efforts to prevent diphtheria by urging cleanliness, with a result that is already known by the constant increase of death. It has come within the observation of some physicians that washerwomen are subject to this disease. It was, of course, supposed that the reason was, having their hands and arms constantly in water, they have caught cold, which, having settled in their throats, turned into diphtheria. By the new theory, this prevalence of the disease in this certain class of persons has been caused by the constant absorption by the pores of the poisonous matters contained in the soap of which they make so much use. This manner of explanations will account for many facts which have heretofore remained obscure in the spread of the disease.

In an interview on Thursday with a well-known physician of Philadelphia, he told a reporter of the *Sun* he had his attention called to the matter a few weeks ago by hearing some physicians speaking of it after a meeting of the college physicians and surgeons in New York. He felt inclined to ridicule the matter at first as preposterous, but was induced to give it some attention. He has since become convinced that the matter is a much more important one than at first appears, and that it opens a vast field of new inquiry, not only as regards soap, but the absorption by the pores as a general cause of disease. He is confident, however, that the indiscriminate use of soap is one of the main causes of some diseases, the origin and treatment of which have hitherto baffled science. This is particularly so as regards diphtheria. The ravages of this disease have of late been so insidious and apparently unaccountable, that in many cases the doctor has been puzzled to account for it among his patients. Some have been attacked with it who have never been in contact with the malady in others. The *Sun* man asked if it was not entirely a throat disease; the Doctor says it certainly is, it is a local affection in the throat, but it is also universally conceded to be a blood disease, but why and how have never been properly determined. The absorption by the pores from soap which if in a diseased state would readily account for the malady being really one of the blood. He has in some cases made an analysis of soap used by persons having diphtheria, and has found that it was in an unhealthy condition, caused no doubt by the use of putrid soap fat in the manufacture. This being absorbed by the pores must certainly enter the blood and produce an unhealthy system, and might cause any variety of disease in the person using it besides mere diphtheria.

But in the examination he found that not only the common washing soaps are liable to this, but that, if anything, the highly-scented soaps are even worse. In none did he find so much putrescence as in the highly-perfumed French soaps which are so high-priced. None of those are entirely free from poisonous substances, but the toilet soaps are most so. By the use of the pungent scents the putridity of smell is deadened and can be made use of as a perfume combined with certain chemicals, which are known to the manufacturers. It depends very much on the constitution of the person whose pores absorb the poison whether it turns to one disease or another. The general predisposition to diphtheria at the present is the only reason why so much of the poison absorbed should determine itself in this manner, and perhaps it is the most innocent of all. There is an endless variety of maladies which might result from where the poison may settle. If in the lungs, it might bring about consumption; if in the kidneys, Bright's disease, and so on.

The *Sun* reporter, after his interview with the Doctor, hunted up a leading soap maker, who denied all the points and said that soap was free from all such ingredients. It stands to reason that the Doctor was right and the manufacturers wrong; the very soap-fat exchanged for bar soap by the domestic is full of dirt and nastiness, and this can be followed through all its manipulations to the finest cake of toilet soap on the dressing-case.

Another manufacturer of soap, not knowing the design of the *Sun* man, was more frank and truthful; he was of the opinion that the major portion of the fat used in the manufacture of soap was in anything but a properly healthy condition.

"We get this article," he said, "from the fat-rendering establishments. They, of course, take all the carcasses of dead animals and boil them together. They do not stop to examine as to what death the animal died. As you well know, animals are subject to very much the same diseases as ourselves. They impregnate the fat and will cause disease in the person using the soap, if it is not properly prepared. I have found in my experience that the only preparation which will counteract this putridity in the fat is borax. The evil properties are completely neutralized in this manner. But it is not one soap in one thousand which contains it. I have had the opinions of several doctors on the subject, and I have not found one who denied that disease could be propagated as I say by the use of soap. I believe that one-half the disease which is prevalent comes from this sole cause."

It has also been found that a large proportion of the soaps now used are made from putrid and filthy grease obtained from tenement houses, jails, hospitals, and public institutions, and which no possible process can remove of their impurities, and render fit for human use. The medical faculty of Paris and London have already sounded the keynote of warning in this matter. Alarmed at the increase of disease transmitted from impure soaps, they have impressed on the people the necessity of only using soaps of tested purity. The annual mortality of children, which is now so great, is also attributed in large part to this indiscriminate use of soap. The sensitive and tender skins of the little ones more readily absorb the poison and disease transmitted by the soaps referred to. Wise legislation is needed on this matter.

Lucky Escape of an Infant.

Kansas City Times.

At about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, passenger train No. 3 struck a broken rail, and instantly the ladies' car and a Pullman car were off the track. A woman seated near one of the open windows in the ladies' car had her babe torn from her grasp, and the child fell out of the window just as the car rolled over on its side. The car was dragged ten or fifteen feet after it had fallen. But when the debris was cleared away the child was heard crying near the rear of the coach. It was almost uninjured.

MACHINERY.

WROUGHT IRON PIPE.

STEAM-WARMING AND VENTILATING APPARATUS

Manufactured by

CRANE BROS. MF'G CO.,

10 N. Jefferson-st.

MEDICAL.

SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER.

The Delicious Family Medicine.

This elegant Preparation is prepared from the True Jamaica Ginger, combined with choice aromatics and genuine French Brandy, and is vastly superior to every other Extract or Essence of Ginger before the public,—all of which are prepared with alcohol by the old process.

SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER
Prevents Chills and Fever.
SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER
Induces Copious Perspiration.
SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER
Cures Colds and Chills.
SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER
Prevents and dispels Feverish Symptoms.
SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER
Dispels Rheumatic and Neuralgic Symptoms.
SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER
Is a Warming and Refreshing Beverage.
SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER
Breaks up a fresh Cold in one night.
SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER
Is superior to Composition and Nauseating Possets.
SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER
Cures Cramps and Pains.
SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER
Cures Diarrhoea and Dysentery.
SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER
Cures all Diseases of the Bowels.
SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER
Relieves Flatulency and Indigestion.
SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER
Is delicious when taken with milk and sugar.
SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER
Assists the weak, the weary, and the aged.

$500 REWARD will be paid for a bottle of any other Extract or Essence of Jamaica Ginger if found to equal it in fine flavor, purity, and prompt medicinal effect. Largest, Cheapest and Best. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Grocers, and dealers in medicine. Price, 50 cents. Samples free. Dealers should purchase original packages of one dozen to obtain the trial bottles for free distribution. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston.

The Most Important Medical Discovery of this Century.

COLLINS' Voltaic Plasters.

THIS great remedy consists of Voltaic or Galvanic plates, carefully attached together and imbedded in a Porous Plaster, highly medicated, forming the grandest medical agent of this century. It is a gentle and constant

ELECTRIC BATTERY,

Closely and continuously applied by the adhesion of the Plaster, and is capable of effecting instant relief and permanent cures in the most distressing cases of chronic external muscular and nerve ailments, and in diseases originating in a disordered condition of the electrical or vitalizing forces. It is unsurpassed as a prompt and sure remedy in

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Cramps, St. Vitus' Dance, Sciatica, Hip Complaints, Spinal Affections, Nervous Pains and Irritations, Epilepsy or Fits proceeding from Shocks to the Nervous System, Ruptures and Strains, Fractures, Bruises, Contusions, Weak Muscles and Joints, Nervous and Feeble Muscular Action, Great Soreness and Pain in Any Part of the Body.

The Best Plaster in the World of Medicine. Price 25 cents. Sold by all Druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents for one, $1.25 for six, or $2.25 for twelve, carefully wrapped and warranted by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

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NEW CHURCH MUSIC BOOK!

The Salutation!

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This book, the first by Mr. Emerson alone since the issue of his popular "Choral Tribute," shows the marks of his unexcelled talent in providing for the tastes and wants of the Singing Public. We have here a fine Singing-School Course, a Capital collection of easy Glees and Part Songs for practice, and a large number of new Metrical Tunes, Chants, Motets, Sentences, Anthems etc., etc., providing freshness and variety in every part. Price for single copy $1.38, for which it will be mailed, post free, to any address.

A decidedly pretty and sweet Sabbath-School Song Book is GOOD NEWS. It takes at first sight. Specimen copies mailed, post free, for 35 cents.

Buy our CENTENNIAL COLLECTION OF NATIONAL SONGS, for use on all Centennial Occasions. Price in Paper, 40 cts.; in Boards, 50 cts.

☞ In Press, and will be ready in time for the Fall Trade, the following timely books: THE AMERICAN CHORUS BOOK (easy glees and 4-part songs for Societies); also, THE ENCORE (for Singing Classes and Conventions), by L. O. Emerson; also, The Oratorio of JOSHUA, by Handel; and a new collection of Part Songs for Men's Voices, by W. O. Perkins.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

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An overdose of Dinner often deranges the system, brings on flatulence and wind colic, and subjects the patient to great bodily suffering. A single dose of

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

will correct the acidity, relieve the pain, carry off the offending cause, and save sometimes a long spell of illness. Its effects are gentle and thorough, and its general use would prevent much suffering.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

EDUCATIONAL.

WILLISTON SEMINARY,

EASTHAMPTON, MASS.

The thirty-sixth year will begin Aug. 31. Examination of candidates Aug. 30, at 9 a. m. Classical Course three years. Preparation for the most advanced Colleges. Ten instructors, including the following recently appointed, viz.: James M. Whiton, Ph. D., Principal, formerly Rector of the New Haven Hopkins Grammar School; Robert P. Keep, Ph. D., Master in the Classical Department, recently United States Consul at Athens, Greece, and pupil of the Profs. Curtius in Berlin and Leipsic; Roswell Parish, A. M., Master in the English Department, recently Master of the English Department in the Worcester High School; and George Y. Washburne, A. B., Instructor in Rhetoric and Oratory, recently Principal in the High School in Holliston. Address, for further information, the Treasurer of Williston Seminary.

ST. MARY'S HALL,

FARIBAULT, MINN.

The Rt. Rev. H. B. WHIPPLE, D. D., Rector. Miss S. P. DARLINGTON, Principal.

Is under the personal supervision of the Bishop, with ten experienced teachers. It offers superior advantages for education, with an invigorating and healthy climate. The eleventh year will begin THURSDAY, Sept. 14, 1876. For registers, with full details, address the RECTOR.

WEST END INSTITUTE, FAMILY SCHOOL FOR young ladies. Mrs. S. L. CADY, Principal, New Haven, Conn. Send for circular.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAKE FRONT.

THE GREAT SHOW AT CHICAGO,

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, June 21, 22, 23, and 24,

On Lake Front.

HOWE'S GREAT LONDON CIRCUS, HIPPODROME,

SANGER'S ENGLISH MENAGERIE OF TRAINED ANIMALS, AND

Mardi Gras Carnival Combination.

5 TIMES LARGER THAN EVER! 100 TIMES MORE GRAND!

A PERFECT PANOPLY OF SPLENDOR!

Below will be seen the names of our RECOGNIZED ARENIC STARS:

MLLE. DOCKRILL, FRANK MELVILLE, MLLE. JUTEAU, WM. CONRAD, WM. H. BATCHELOR, WM. WORLAND, FRED. O'BRIEN, JAMES MELVILLE, ALEX. MELVILLE, BEN MAGINLEY, R. H. DOCKRILL, HOWARD DORR, ROBT. ELLINGHAM, WM. CONWELL, MASTERS FREDDIE, WILLIE, and JEAN.

Also 30 Artists of well-known celebrity, forming the BEST CIRCUS COMPANY ever in Chicago.

THE ZOOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT contains a rare and choice collection of WILD BEASTS, etc., the best and only group of FIVE PERFORMING ELEPHANTS ever in Illinois; the only group of FOUR PERFORMING TIGERS; the only group of SIX PERFORMING HYENAS; the only TWO BABY TIGERS; TWO BABY LIONS (born June 10, 1876); THIRTY CAGES OF WILD BEASTS.

The Grand Eques-Hippo-Zoolo-Mardi-Gras-Carnival Triumphal Street Peagant

Will take place at 9 a. m. on WEDNESDAY, June 21. Gentlemanly Ushers in attendance; 1,200 Cushioned Opera Seats. ADMISSION, 50 cents; Children under 10 years, 25 cents.

Also will exhibit at Aurora, June 26; Mendota, 27; Princeton, 28; Aledo, 29; Galesburg, 30.

ADELPHI THEATRE.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, JUNE 21, the Brilliant Spectacular Extravaganza,

QUEEN LIB; or, THE EARL WHO GOT THINGS MIXED.

THE SHOWER OF GOLD.

With a Superexcellent OLIO.

Adah Richmond, Lizzie Kelsey, Lulu Delmay, Harry Allen, Thomas Whiffin, Harry Little, Walter Larkin, Armstrong, Spencer, Ida Hayden, Layton & Warwick.

ALL THE STARS! ALL THE STARS!!

Only Matinee Saturday.

Popular Prices: 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

MAGUIRE & HAVERLY..........Lessees.
WILL E. CHAPMAN..........Manager.

Positively only one week, commencing MONDAY, June 19, of the

UNION SQUARE THEATRE CO.

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Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Monday, June 6—Revival of the TWO ORPHANS, with an unparalleled cast.

THE COLISEUM,

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Monday, June 19, and entire week, revival of the COLISEUM MINSTRELS.

Last week of the VAIDIS SISTERS. First week of the Boston Quartette, Carter Bros., Harry Spriggs, Lizzie Harmon, Chas. Armstrong, and a Double Company in a novel olio. Every evening at 8, and Sunday afternoon at 3. Admission, 25c.

DRAMATIC READINGS

By Miss Strong, of St. Louis, at Fourth Unitarian Church, corner Prairie-av. and Thirtieth-st., Wednesday evening, June 21, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Wednesday afternoon and evening, CHARLES A. GARDNER, the greatest living Dutch Comedian, and MIRIAM'S CRIME and PEGGY GREEN.

Friday, Benefit of the Master Machinist and Assistants. A Host of Volunteers.

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Bruce's National Hotel.

For fishing, boating, drives, and sporting there is no place in the State that excels Menasha and its surroundings. Menasha is advantageously situated at the foot of Winnebago Lake, on the Big Fox River, within an easy ride of Milwaukee. The National is one of the best hotels in the interior.

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New Four-Story Brick Hotel, on the European Plan,

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TERMS—One dollar per day.

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This elegant hotel, possessing the advantage of being situated between and adjoining the celebrated Congress and Hathorn Springs, is now open for the reception of guests.

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The WHITE SULPHUR SPRING, at SHARON SPRINGS, NEW YORK, is particularly efficacious in Rheumatic Complaints, Sciatica, Gout, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Cutaneous Diseases, Urinary Difficulties, Indigestion, and Biliary Derangements. New brick BATH HOUSES, finished in hard woods, and containing 92 rooms with SLATE TUBS, are now open. Send for circular. JOHN H. GARDNER & SON, Prop's.

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This new and first-class Hotel, occupying the most commanding position on Broadway, and overlooking Congress Park, will be ready for the reception of guests, June 15th, 1876.

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ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.—The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamers between New York and Havre, calling at Plymouth (G. B.) for the landing of passengers. The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (cabins provided with electric bells) will sail from Pier No. 43, North River, as follows: ST. GERMAIN, Reculoux, Saturday, June 24, 8 a. m.; LABRADOR, Sanglier, Saturday, July 1, 1 p.m.; CANADA, Frangeul, Saturday, July 8, 4 p.m.

Price of Passage in gold (including wine): First cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation; second, $72; third cabin, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodations, including wine, bedding, and utensils, without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. LOUIS DeBEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway, N. Y. W. F. WHITE, No. 67 Clark-st., corner Randolph, Agent for Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS.

New York and Glasgow:

CALIFORNIA, Je 24, 3 p.m. | VICTORIA, July 8, 3 p.m.
ETHIOPIA, July 1, noon | BOLIVIA, July 15, 11 a.m.

New York to London:

ELYSIA, June 24, 4 p.m. | ANGLIA, July 8, 3 p.m.

New York to Glasgow, Liverpool, London, or Londonderry.

Cabins, $65 to $80, according to accommodations. Excursion tickets at reduced rates. Intermediate, $35; steerage, $28.

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J. B. WALKER, 2,700 tons..........Saturday, June 24
NELLIE MARTIN, 3,000 tons..........July —

Passenger accommodations first-class.

For freight and passage, at reduced rates, apply to J. S. TUCKER & CO., Agents, 54 Pine-st., New York.

North German Lloyd.

The steamers of this Company will sail every Saturday from Bremen Pier, foot of Third-st., Hoboken. Rates of passage—From New York to Southampton, London, Havre, and Bremen, first cabin, $100; second cabin, $60, gold; steerage, $30 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green, New York.

Great Western Steamship Line.

From New York to Bristol (England) direct.

ARAGON, Symons..........Saturday, June 24
CORNWALL, Stamper..........Tuesday, July 11

Cabin passage, $70; Intermediate, $45; Steerage, $30. Excursion tickets, $120; Prepaid Steerage certificates, $26. Apply to WM. F. WHITE, 67 Clark-st., Michigan Central Railroad.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Explanation of Reference Marks.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. § Arrive Sunday at 8 a. m. ¶ Daily.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Ticket Offices, 62 Clark-st. (Sherman House) and 75 Canal-street, corner Madison-st., and at the depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
aPacific Fast Line	*10:30 a. m.	* 3:40 p. m.
aDubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	*10:30 a. m.	* 3:40 p. m.
aDubuque Night Ex. via Cl'ton	†11:00 p. m.	‡ 6:39 a. m.
aOmaha Night Express	†11:00 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
aFreeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:30 p. m.
aFreeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:30 p. m.	* 6:15 a. m.
bMilwaukee Fast Mail (daily)	¶ 7:30 a. m.	¶ 4:00 p. m.
bMilwaukee Express	*10:00 a. m.	* 7:30 p. m.
bMilwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	*10:25 a. m.
bMilwaukee Passenger (daily)	¶11:00 p. m.	¶ 5:00 a. m.
bGreen Bay Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 7:00 p. m.
bSt. Paul & Minneapolis Ex.	*10:00 a. m.	¶ 4:00 p. m.
bSt. Paul & Winona Express	† 9:45 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
bMarquette Express	* 10:00 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
bGeneva Lake Express	* 3:30 p. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
aGeneva Lake Express	* 4:00 p. m.	*10:45 a. m.
bGeneva Lake Express	* 4:45 p. m.	*10:45 a. m.

a—Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sts.
b—Depot corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket-office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, and at Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main and Air Line)	* 5:00 a. m.	* 7:30 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Kalamazoo Accommodation	* 4:00 p. m.	*10:30 a. m.
Atlantic Express (daily)	§ 5:15 p. m.	§ 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†* 9:00 p. m.	‡*6:30 a. m.
Grand Rapids and Muskegon.		
Morning Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 7:30 p. m.
Night Express	† 9:00 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.

† Saturday Ex. * Sunday Ex. ‡ Monday Ex. § Daily.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST LOUIS and CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY & DENVER SHORT LINES.

Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge. Ticket Offices: At Depot, and 122 Randolph-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City & Denver Fast Ex.	*12:30 p. m.	* 2:40 p. m.
St. Louis & Springfield Ex.	* 9:00 a. m.	* 7:50 p. m.
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	§ 9:00 p. m.	§ 7:40 a. m.
Pekin and Peoria Fast Express	*10:00 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Peoria Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 7:50 p. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington	§ 9:00 p. m.	§ 7:40 a. m.
Chicago & Paducah R. R. Ex.	* 9:00 a. m.	* 7:50 p. m.
Streator, Lacon, Wash'ton Ex.	*12:30 p. m.	* 2:40 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommodat'n	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail, via Main Line	6:40 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Special N. Y. Express	9:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express, daily	5:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Colehour Accommodation	3:40 p. m.	11:10 a. m.
Night Express	†10:20 p. m.	‡ 5:40 a. m.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD.

Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts. Ticket Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 7:30 p. m.
Wisconsin & Minnesota Thro' Day Express	*10:00 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota Express	* 5:05 p. m.	*11:00 a. m.
Wisconsin & Minnesota Thro' Night Express	† 9:45 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

All trains run via Milwaukee. Tickets for St. Paul and Minneapolis are good either via Madison and Prairie du Chien, or via Watertown, La Crosse, and Winona.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 8:40 a. m.	* 8:45 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	§ 8:35 p. m.	§ 7:30 a. m.
Cairo & New Orleans Ex.	* 8:40 a. m.	* 8:45 p. m.
Cairo Night Ex.	§ 8:35 p. m.	§ 7:30 a. m.
Springfield, Peoria & Keokuk	* 8:40 a. m.	* 5:30 p. m.
Springfield Night Express	§ 8:35 p. m.	§ 7:30 a. m.
Peoria and Keokuk Express	§ 8:35 p. m.	§ 7:30 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:30 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:25 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
Gilman Passenger	* 5:15 p. m.	* 9:35 a. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Depots, foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket Offices, 59 Clark-st., and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 7:25 a. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passeng'r	* 7:25 a. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Rockford, Dubuque & Sioux City	* 9:30 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line, for Omaha	*10:00 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison & St. Joseph Exp.	*10:00 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 3:30 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Mendota, Ottawa & Streator Passenger	* 4:20 p. m.	*11:20 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	10:10 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	* 9:30 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Exp. for Omaha	¶10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:20 a. m.
Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison & St. Joseph Exp.	¶10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:20 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	*11:00 a. m.	* 1:45 p. m.
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	* 1:45 p. m.	* 3:05 p. m.
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	* 6:15 p. m.	* 6:45 a. m.
Texas Express	*10:00 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.

* Ex. Sunday. † Ex. Saturday. ‡ Ex. Monday.

ERIE AND CHICAGO LINE.

Ticket Offices, 83 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific, and at depot, 122 Michigan-av., corner Madison. Trains leave from Exposition Building.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express—Pullman Drawing-Room Sleeping Cars, to New York without change	8:50 a. m.	8:10 a. m.
Atlantic Express — Pullman Palace Drawing-Room Sleeping Cars and Hotel Cars	5:08 p. m.	8:10 p. m.

Only line running the hotel cars to New York.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 7:00 p. m.
Pacific Express	§ 5:15 p. m.	§ 6:30 a. m.
Local Passenger—Fast Mail	§ 3:00 p. m.	§ 8:00 a. m.
Fast Line	¶10:00 p. m.	§ 6:30 p. m.
Mail	* 5:05 a. m.	* 8:05 p. m.

*Sunday excepted. §Daily. †Saturday excepted. ‡Monday excepted.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Trains leave from Exposition Building, foot of Monroe-st. Ticket-offices: 83 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific, and Depot (Exposition Building).

	Leave.	Arrive.
Accommodation	* 7:40 a. m.	* 5:10 p. m.
Day Express	* 8:52 a. m.	* 8:10 a. m.
Fast Express	§ 5:08 p. m.	§ 8:10 a. m.

§ Daily. * Daily, Sundays excepted.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket office 56 Clark-st., Sherman House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atch Ex	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:35 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 6:50 a. m.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. JAMES.

Lock Hospital, cor. Washington & Franklin-sts.

Chartered by the State of Illinois for the express purpose of giving immediate relief in all cases of private, chronic, and urinary diseases in all their complicated forms. It is well known that DR. JAMES has stood at the head of the profession for the past 30 years. Age and experience are all-important. Seminal Weakness, night losses by dreams, pimples on the face, lost manhood, can positively be cured. Ladies wanting the most delicate attention, call or write. Pleasant home for patients. A book for the million, Marriage Guide, which tells you all about these diseases—who should marry—why not—10 cents to pay postage. Dr. James has 30 rooms and parlors. You see no one but the Doctor. Dr. James is sixty years of age. Consultations always free and invited. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12 a. m. All business strictly confidential.

DR. C. BIGELOW

HAS REMOVED from 279 South Clark-st., cor. Van Buren, to 82 West Madison-st., cor. Jefferson, Chicago, Ill., and has had for the past twenty years the largest practice in the city for Chronic and Sexual Diseases. Seminal Weakness cured safely, privately. Pamphlet, 36 pages, relating to above, sent in sealed envelope, for two 3-cent stamps. Rooms separate for ladies and gentlemen. Consultation free. "Marriage Guide, or Sexual Pathology," 200 large-size pages, embracing everything on the generative system that is worth knowing. Price, 50 cts.

PRIVATE MATTERS

THE OLD ESTABLISHED Dr. Clarke, 186 South Clark-st., is THE DOCTOR to consult in any CHRONIC or DELICATE case. Female Difficulties treated with safety and success. Celebrated Female Pills, $1.50 (extra strong) $5 per box. Periodic Mixture, $10 per bottle. "Pessarie Preventif," $10 each. Warranted.

☞ Send stamp for "Work for the Married."

☞ Victims of SELF ABUSE or PRIVATE DISEASE send stamp for the GOLDEN BOOK. Address letters DR. F. D. CLARKE, 186 South Clark-st.

NO CURE! NO PAY!! Dr. Kean,

175 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe, Chicago,

May be consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.: Sundays from 9 to 12.

DR. LYON 119 Fifth-av., Chicago, treats all Private, Chronic, and Nervous Diseases and Female Difficulties. My celebrated French Periodical Pills, Drops, also Specifics, the only sure preventive known, $5. Marriage Guide, illustrated, 400 large size pages, 50c; with Prescription, $1.00. Correspondence confidential. Call or write, with stamp, in English, French, or German.

Dr. Stone, 171 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill., permanently cures all Chronic, Sexual, and Private Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, etc. Cures guaranteed or money refunded. Over 21,000 cases cured. Charges reasonable. Medicines sent everywhere. Consultation free and confidential, personally or by mail. A book for both sexes, illustrated, and circulars of other things sent sealed for two stamps. N. B.—A test will prove that Dr. Stone is the ONLY specialist in Chicago who is a regular graduate in medicine.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION—A MEDICAL ESSAY, comprising a series of lectures delivered at Kahn's Museum of Anatomy, New York, on the cause and cure of premature decline, showing indisputably how lost health may be regained, affording a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage, and the treatment of nervous and physical debility, being the result of 20 years' experience. Price 25 cents. Address the author, DR. L. J. KAHN, office and residence 51 East Tenth-st., New York.

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

T. C. Banks, of the *Rod and Gun* (late *American Sportsman*), of New York, is in the city, attending the State shoot.

Mr. C. C. Harris was the gentleman attacked by cut-throats Monday night, not C. H. Harris, as was stated in Tuesday morning's issue.

A gentleman named John McAuley, residing on South Park avenue, was seized with sudden illness at the corner of Madison and State streets yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock. He was removed to his home in a carriage.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Tribune Building), was at 8 a. m., 59 degrees; 10 a. m., 64; 12 m., 65; 3 p. m., 68; 8 p. m., 63. Barometer, 8 a. m., 28.90; 1 p. m., 29.93.

Considerable fault is found by the creditors of the defunct Home Insurance Company because the Receiver, Mr. Thomas Buckley, is not giving a final account of his stewardship. It is claimed that he has sufficient money on hand to declare another dividend.

John Whalen, while coupling cars on the Northwestern Railroad at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, was run over and badly broken up. The left leg was broken below the knee, and the right severely bruised and cut, but neither injury is thought severe enough to necessitate amputation. He was taken to the home of his family, No. 26 Redfield street, where he was attended by Dr. Parks.

Assessor Clark, of the West Town, will have his books completed Monday, when the Board of Equalization meets. Up to this time about 6,500 returns for personal property have been made, and there are about 3,000 yet due. If these are not handed in by Monday morning the valuations made by the Deputy Assessors will be taken, and parties taxed on them. There will then be no redress.

Mr. John O'Neill, whom Mayor Colvin recently tried to appoint a member of the Board of Public Works, in the place of Mr. Prindiville, has been confounded by the public to an unpleasant extent with another John O'Neill, who is a connection of Agnew's. The Mayor's appointee is the owner of a planing-mill, a man of wealth, and free from entangling alliances with any local politician.

Ald. James H. Hildreth was in the city yesterday, according to a report received at his brother's house, but was not around at his usual haunts. His presence in the United States Court is not yet required, but, when it is, he will be called to appear. There are those who say he is keeping shady until he knows what is to be done with the noble band of martyrs to the whisky cause, and then he will act.

Mr. Gilbert Travis, of No. 505 Broadway, New York, is in deep anxiety over the loss of his son, Charles W. Travis, who left his home in Brooklyn May 23 last. The young man is thus described: Age, 15 years; hair, dark; eyes, large and dark and with long lashes; complexion, florid; has a scar over one of his eyes, and letters "C. W. T." on one of his arms. He was last heard of, about June 3, at Otis, La Porte County, Ind. Any information concerning the wanderer will be gladly received by his father at the address given above.

A widow named Mary Lisk was found dead in her bed yesterday morning at No. 87 De Koven street, and from a bottle of laudanum found beside her it was thought that she came to her death by using that drug in excessive quantities, for the purpose of allaying intense rheumatic pain in one of her arms. Two children, aged 5 years and 13 months were found beside her, and are left wholly destitute, without friends or relatives. The Coroner held the inquest yesterday afternoon, and returned a verdict in accordance with the facts, but did not say whether the laudanum was taken for suicidal purposes or otherwise.

At an early hour yesterday morning Officer Martin, while traveling his beat, heard the wail of an infant from a coal-shed in front of a shanty at No. 179 West Thirteenth place, and upon entering found a newly-born babe in a tub of water, and its mother lying prostrate beside it. By the officer's order the woman was placed in a comfortable position in the house, which is occupied by Mrs. Ann Mulvey, with whom the destitute unfortunate has been living for some weeks past. Dr. Frazer tendered his services free, and at last accounts mother and child were doing well. The woman is but 21 years of age, and says her name is Maggie Free.

HOWE'S CIRCUS.

Howe's Great London Circus and Menagerie will delight the multitude with a street parade to-day. The procession will start from the Exposition grounds, on the Lake-Front, at 9 a. m., and pass up Washington street to Wabash avenue, then through Twenty-second street, Cottage Grove avenue, Twenty-ninth, Wabash avenue, Twenty-second street again, State, Twelfth, Clark street, Madison, Franklin, Washington, State, Randolph, Franklin again, Lake, Michigan avenue, and thence back to the point or place of beginning. There will be two exhibitions—at 1 and 7 p. m.

THE COURT-HOUSE.

CONSIDERING THE STONE-BIDS.

A meeting of the Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Public Service of the County Board was held yesterday afternoon to consider the bids for the stone for the new Court-House. There were present Messrs. Lonergan, Conly, Carroll, Johnson, Guenther, and Cleary.

Mr. Lonergan suggested that the first business be to determine what kind of stone should be used.

Mr. Guenther wanted the question settled whether the entire work should be let to one firm or not.

Mr. Cleary said he wanted to see the stone selected first, and remarked that he would not vote for sandstone under any circumstances.

Mr. Guenther moved to let the furnishing, cutting, and laying of the stone to one man.

Messrs. Johnson and Carroll were not prepared to vote on the motion, the latter remarking that a great many "blind" bids had been handed in.

Architect Egan said he thought Mr. Carroll was mistaken. He had never seen a more responsible set of bidders in all his connection with the county buildings.

Mr. Cleary wanted to know what would be the difference between

LIMESTONE AND GRANITE.

Mr. Egan replied that granite would cost double as much as limestone, according to the bids. He continued to say that there would be needed for the present contract 317,000 cubic feet of stone. The average price of limestone in the rough was 87 cents per foot, which swelled the cost to $330,790. Comparing this with the bids for furnishing, cutting, and setting the stone, he found that if the county let the work by piecemeal that it would lose not less than $90,000, to say nothing of the troubles that would follow. He was opposed to purchasing the stone in the rough and the county going into the stone cutting and setting business, believing that it would be attended with many disadvantages.

Mr. Conly was in favor of having whoever got the contract for furnishing the stone turn over the quarry to the county to make it secure in the event of any failure.

Mr. Egan then spoke at some length of

THE SEVERAL BIDS,

saying that he did not see how Mr. Conly's ideas could be well carried out, and beside they were not applicable unless it was agreed to get the stone in the rough. He then entered into a comparison of the several bids, remarking that Edwin Walker was the only bidder for limestone in the rough, and that Patrick Fanning was the lowest bidder for furnishing, cutting, and setting the limestone. The bids have already been published in full.

Inquiries were made by several members of the Committee about certain bids, when the bid of Fanning was sent for to settle the question whether he proposed to furnish Lemont or other stone. The bid showed that Fanning proposed to furnish Lemont stone, whereupon Mr. Guenther said he was in favor of erecting the building of Lemont stone, except the columns.

Mr. Ayars said the letting of the contract for Lemont stone would increase the pauper list of that town.

Mr. Conly replied that there was a mistake somewhere. He was glad, however, that Mr. Guenther had the opinion he had, but he would not be satisfied unless the columns were also given to Lemont.

Mr. Cleary—What quarry do you want the stone to come from?

Mr. Conly—I don't care what quarry; but if the contract is given to Lemont, it will

INCREASE THE DEMOCRATIC VOTE THERE

this fall at least 2,500.

Mr. Ayars—And leave the county 3,000 more paupers to care for in that borough next winter.

Mr. Conly—The paupers are not all Democrats.

Mr. Johnson was not ready to agree upon the stone to be used, and hoped action would be deferred.

Mr. Carroll wanted some experienced builders called in to examine the several samples before any action was taken.

A desultory talk ensued, in which the architect, by request, made some further figures, showing that the basement, columns, and pilasters could be made of Fox Island granite, and the rest of the structure of limestone, at a saving of over $20,000 over one of the bids for Lemont limestone.

The further consideration of the stone question was then postponed until Friday at 2 o'clock.

The meeting throughout was remarkable more for its non-action than its action, yet it was very evident that there was a disposition in the minds of the Committee to favor certain parties, prominent among whom is Edwin Walker, of Lemont. There was a feeling also in favor of mixing the quality of the stone in the Court-House, which will, doubtless, ultimately prevail. The mixture promises to amount to constructing the basement of the building of granite, the Fox Island having the preference, and the remainder of Walker's Lemont limestone.

ANTI-SECRET SOCIETIES.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The annual Convention of the National Christian Association, opposed to secret societies, gathered last evening in Farwell Hall, with an attendence exceedingly limited, a few ladies appearing among the audience. The Rev. L. N. Stratton, editor of the *American Wesleyan*, Syracuse, N. Y., called the meeting to order, and the Rev. Henry Coggswell, of Ohio, Vice-President of the Association, was called upon to preside. The stage was occupied by President George, of Geneva (Ohio) College; S. B. Allen, Westfield, Ill.; J. P. Stoddart, General Agent N. C. A.; the Rev. H. Coggswell, Ohio; the Rev. J. S. Barton, Fenton, Mich.; Edmund Ronayne, Chicago, the latter in Past Master's regalia, presented him by Keystone Lodge, of which he was once a member.

THE APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES

was proceeded with.

Enrollment—J. B. Mattoon, Ohio; H. Day, Ross, Mich.

Programme—J. L. Barlow, J. K. Alwood, John Dorlasco.

Finance—C. B. Remington, Thomas Hodge, C. R. Haggarty, John M. Wallace.

Nominations—The Rev. L. N. Stratton, H. H. George, Isaac Preston.

In the absence of the President,

THE REV. MR. COGGSWELL

made the opening address, and stated that during the year 132 men had renounced Masonry, and he was proud to stand up as an humble member against secret societies. He then gave a glowing account of what the Association had been doing during the year. He said that everybody could now find out what was hidden behind Freemasonry. He gave himself considerable credit for moral courage at Mansfield, O., when he last year spoke against Masonry before 1,500 members of the Order. He said Christians did not think enough of this matter. He gave the lecturers credit for having taken their lives in their hands, and every Christian was morally compelled to support them. He pleaded for means to uphold the lecturers, because they placed their lives in jeopardy. They had undertaken no small business in trying to work against this evil. They had personal sacrifices to make in this matter. They had characters—all—to risk, and they asked for prayer, for money. They had to work in order to overthrow this system. They had to work and pray, and that was what the Association was trying to do, and it was following the precepts of Christ.

MR. RONAYNE

then announced that a candidate would be initiated this evening in the first degree of Masonry, at 7:30 o'clock, just as he had initiated them himself in Keystone Lodge, and that the sublime or third degree would be conferred Friday evening.

PRESIDENT GEORGE,

of Geneva College, was then introduced, and made an address, in which he held that they had no personal quarrels with any members of secret bodies. Their organic character was what they were opposing. No matter how noble the aim or objects of these societies, they had no right to organize in secret, as it was against the will of God. He held that Christians loved first Christ, and next the Church, and that these two objects were ignored by secret fraternities. Secret societies ignored Christ and His Church, and the Bible was mutilated by them. He read the form of prayer at Masonic funerals to show that Christ was purposely omitted in it. He held that it was a Christian prayer with the Christian part left out. God would only answer prayer in the name of His own Son. In some Lodges the name of Christ might be used, but it was "unconstitutional." It had been forced as water was forced to seek its level. Masonic purity and holiness had been set above that of Christ.

A little mallet was used instead of the blood of Christ, and was expected to take its place. They had set aside all the atonement and benevolent work done at Calvary. He argued that Masonry was a blow against Christianity, and Masonic charity and benevolence put in its place. He held that Masonry was a Theism, like that of Jews, Mohammedans, or any believer in God without a Christ. There was no Christianity allowed in the body. The speaker stated that Masonry was only limited to healthy members, who did not need benevolence. He told nothing new, drawing only his own conclusions from Freemasonry, and held that Masons were compelled to protect one another in crime, and even in murder. He held that Masonic chastity was only limited to Masonic wives, mothers, and sisters. A drunkard could be a Mason if he could only keep the secrets. He wondered how ministers and Christians could thus be deceived, writing Christ up with one hand and down with the other. President George's address was vouched for as being true by the Rev. Mr. Coggswell, who said that the use of the name of God in the lodge was contrary to Masonic law, yet he had prayed through Christ while he was Chaplain of a lodge, and no one disturbed him, because they knew his (the speaker's) character.

The Committee on Programme then reported an order of business for the session, after which the meeting adjourned till this morning at 9 o'clock.

M. O. WALKER.

MEETING OF THE CREDITORS.

A number of the creditors of the late Martin O. Walker met at the office of Mr. Cate, corner Madison and LaSalle streets, yesterday. There has been a feeling of dismay among the creditors for some time, not at all allayed by the attorneys' bills which have been collected from the estate, which has never paid much of anything else. Litigation and intestine fights have eaten well into the available funds, and the creditors have at last deemed it necessary to take some action in their own protection.

Mr. Cate called the meeting to order, and made an informal statement of the object, which was to prevent the squandering and waste of the estate, and to secure the payment of its indebtedness.

Mr. W. L. Barlow said thousands of dollars had been paid to lawyers to find out whether or not the will should be admitted to probate. He was in favor of a bill in chancery to compel the payment of creditors instead of lawyers.

Mr. Cate replied that the bill had been defeated, and Gen. Chetlain appointed administrator.

Mr. Barlow continued, saying that the County Court had been induced to allow large amounts from the estate to lawyers, and that the attorney who got whipped in the proceedings received $12,000

MR. WALKER,

one of the heirs, said he had attended to furnish any information in his possession or any aid in his power. In answer to certain interrogatories by the creditors, he said he thought that many of the incumbrances on the real-estate property were not bona fide ones. As to lawyers' fees, there was a mistake in the amount. Leonard Swett had received $3,000; Isham & Lincoln, $3,000; Lawrence & Campbell, $3,000; Small & Moore, $3,000; Melville W. Fuller, $3,000, in all $15,000; and this included the attorneys on both sides. The money came from the life insurance, which was $35,000, but which was settled for 50 cents on the dollar, because the Companies set up the defense of misrepresentation by the deceased as to the use of spirituous liquors. A valuable piece of property had been sold under a mortgage given by the deceased to one Kingsland, of New York. It was bought in by Fargo, of New York, who sold it to Wells, of Milwaukee. Fargo and Wells were clients of Mr. Small. There were $11,000 of taxes on the property at the time. Mr. Cate said he had drawn a bill to set aside some of these acts on the ground of conspiracy.

The meeting was then formally organized, with Mr. Cate as Chairman and Mr. Charles De Berard as Secretary.

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED CREDITORS

presented their claims:

M. O. Walker, of the Laflin & Rand Powder Company, $202.60; Douchy & Crego, $612; W. E. Frost & Co., $987; George W. Cheney, $64; George F. Harding, $15,000; F. Hartmann, $400; F. Dickinson, $40; John Careiss, $82; B. F. Ransom, $900; L. J. Klinck, $229; C. and A. Price, $1,200; Robert Tarrant, $250; J. H. Rice, $1,200; Henry Kerber, $3,000; Union Foundry Works, $1,800; Thomas Dunn, $300; Thomas Glennan, $3,000; John H. Hammond, $2,000; George F. McKnight, $1,200; Munson, Burdick & Co., $100; P. W. Stacey, $500; C. Leverbure; $1,250; C. Mason & Co., $1,300; C. Tracey, $50; S. B. Walker, $14,000; Sawyer & Brown, $500; J. J. Montague, $382; Patrick McGlennan, $86; Cameron & Weir, $49; Nathan S. Lepparr, $18; William A. Furber, $3,205; Thompson & Stouffer, $1,646. Total, $54,861.

A creditor moved the appointment of a committee to find out how much money had been paid, and for what. The motion was carried, and the following Committee appointed by the members of the meeting: A. Cate, W. H. Barnum, Gen. John H. Hammond.

The meeting then adjourned until next Tuesday at 2:30 p. m., at the offices of Harding, Nissen & Barnum, No. 170 Madison street, Room 13.

THE AMPHITHEATRE.

WHO SHOULD PAY FOR IT.

At Monday's meeting of the County Board the Committee on Public Buildings and Hospital reported in favor of having a clinical amphitheatre constructed between the pavilions now under roof at the new County Hospital. The cost of this little luxury will be, according to the estimates of Architect Cochrane, $48,749. So far so good. Architect Cochrane always estimates liberally, and then afterwards a great many "extras" are added, as is evidenced by the buildings already up. There is no objection to the erection of an amphitheatre. But who will get the benefit of it? It is intended for the use of Rush Medical College, and if she needs such an addition she ought to pay for the cost of it.

A Tribune reporter was among a number of surgeons yesterday and made inquiry in regard to the matter. They all acknowledge that an amphitheatre at the County Hospital would be of benefit to the Northwest, as there is none west of New York except at Cincinnati. They also say that, while an amphitheatre is desirable at the County Hospital, it should, if constructed, not be for the benefit of the Rush College alone, which is the only institution that will reap any benefit from it. In fact, it would help the College at the cost of the tax-payers of Cook County.

All the surgeons agree that if an amphitheatre could be had it should be free to all, but if Rush College wanted it, why, she should pay for it, or a very liberal rent for its use. An operating-room is all that is necessary in a hospital, when there is no amphitheatre attached to it. An amphitheatre would be an unpleasant thing to patients, but of a decidedly practical benefit to the students of the West and Northwest. As it is now, to get certain practical information in regard to surgery, students have to go to New York. The physicians and surgeons say that if Rush Medical College is to have the benefit of the proposed amphitheatre, she should pay for it, as, practically speaking, it will be of little or no benefit to Cook County unless it is thrown open to all colleges alike, and thus benefit the cause of science in the Northwest.

LOCAL LETTERS.

BRIDGEPORT CANNIBALISM.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Chicago, June 20.—In this morning's paper appears a very incorrect account of the Cannibalism at Bridgeport. The following is correct:

William David lives at 1006 South Halsted street, where he keeps a saloon in front and a dance-house in rear of it, where youth congregate to smoke, drink, dance, spark, and flirt; some of them of easy virtue, and others having no more virtue than logs of bog-deal. This dive is, like many others in Chicago, opened until after 12 o'clock every night. Here, and in such places, thieves in groups of three with their kids meet, and arrange to sally forth in search of prog and return to report progress. All our murders are traceable to such places, excepting perhaps one in twenty. It was at this dive, 1006 South Halsted street, Sunday night last, that a lot of men, boys, and girls met to dance those round dances so destructive to morals and health, and which divines so much condemn. Andrew McDermott, second youngest of the four sons of Michael McDermott, City Surveyor, danced with a certain girl more rounds than Peter Flaherty, a father of two children, thought proper, and he got up a quarrel. The crowd, composed of young butchers and roughs, formed a ring and looked on. Flaherty acted the part of a professional gouger, and in quick time gouged out one of McDermott's eyes and had operated on the other almost successfully when Con Shehan ran the risk of losing his eyes in saving McDermott's. The wounded man lies now in a precarious condition at St. Luke's Hospital under the care of Dr. Jones. This Flaherty is well known as a professional gouger at the Twenty-second Street Station, where he was arrested for operating on two men last winter. McDermott does not drink, never had a quarrel with any one in his life, is a fine specimen of a young man, of social habits, very tender-hearted, and truly benevolent, and always a peacemaker; but the love of having a dance made him forget the old Scriptural advice, "With the holy you will be made holy; but with the wicked you will be perverted." The time must come when parents will have protection for their children, and that dens opened for their demoralization must be closed at 10 or 11 as in Canada and elsewhere. Yours truly,

M. McDermott.

P. S.—Since writing the above I have called at the City Clerk's office and found that William David has no license. If there is many more such places it is time to organize a protective special police or constables in every block to rally at given signal for the suppression of lawlessness. The people begin to want more protection, and less politics. M. McD.

THE CITY-HALL.

Water-rents yesterday were $2,543. The City License Clerk gathered about $200.

The Committee on Police is called for 11 o'clock this morning at 200 and 202 Madison street. The Committee on Markets will meet at 3 p. m. to-day in the City Clerk's office.

Mike Bailey and his men expect to receive the bounce about the 1st of next month. They will meanwhile embrace the opportunity to put down several shanties. To-day 296 Fulton street will be condemned.

The walls in the office that was once occupied by the City Marshal, and which will probably be taken by Supt. Hickey, are partly covered with maps showing the amount of territory embraced in each police precinct.

There will be a meeting of the Council this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, and there is a good deal of interesting business to come up for disposal. Among other things will be the action on the bond of Caspar Butz as Comptroller.

There is being prepared by the Fire Department a list of all the buildings in the city. It will show just how many buildings are on each lot, of what built, and what each structure is used for. The work on the list will be enormous, and the result valuable for reference.

City-Attorney Tuthill has prepared and given to the Chairman of the Bridewell Committee, an ordinance concerning the amount of money allowed to the Bridewell prisoners for each day's work. The ordinance agrees with Mr. Tuthill's late opinion on the subject which was that $2 was the amount provided for by the charter.

John D. Murphy, the newly-appointed Boiler-Inspector, is anxious to begin the duties of his office. He yesterday took the oath and filed his bond of $5,000, indorsed by William Wrightman and James Walsh. Mr. Murphy has had some hesitancy about taking possession of the implements and apparatus belonging to the office and now in charge of the Ex-Inspector: accordingly he obtained the advice of City-Attorney Tuthill, which was to the effect that he could at once lay claim to the apparatus, and could begin his work, which he will do.

The Board of Health held a meeting yesterday, but did nothing beyond auditing sundry bills. The deaths for the week ending June 17 number 123, being an increase of 19 over last week, and an increase of 17 over the corresponding week of last year. The principal causes of death were: cholera infantum, 5; enteritis, 5; scarlet fever, 8; hydrocephalus, 3; inanition, 4; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 3; convulsions, 17; old age, 3; phthisis pulmonalis, 12; accidents, 7; congestion of brain, 4. Of these, 68 were males; 120 were white; and 38 were married; 41 were less than 1 year old.

The Committee on Fire and Water held a Star-Chamber meeting in the office of Marshal Benner yesterday to consult on various references and upon matters of importance to the Fire Department. The new boiler, smoke-burner, or something of the kind, was brought up, and the removal of Boiler-Inspector Hamilton was before the body. Concerning the smoke-burner there is a proposition that it be introduced into the North Side pumping-works. To see and examine the working of the patent the Committee will shortly make a visit to Commissioner Wahl's factory, where the invention has been applied.

Some of the members of the Council have just begun to find out where the fun of being an Alderman comes in. Said one yesterday, "I found a man at my house this morning early. He said to me, 'I voted for you, and I would like to get a place.' I asked him if I asked for his vote, and he said 'No.' Therefore I told him that I was under no obligation whatever to him. I could not get places for every man that voted for me, or else I would have to find 1,600 places." Other Aldermen say that they have no time for private business owing to committee meetings, consultations, Council meetings, etc., running from morning till late at night.

THE COUNTY-BUILDING.

This evening a large delegation of the inmates of the County Building will start for Springfield.

John Comiskey took a ride to the Insane Asylum yesterday, to inquire as to the number of paying patients there confined.

The Commissioners have not yet agreed when they will start on their spree to Cincinnati, but it is more than probable that Wednesday next will be finally agreed upon.

The new oven at the Insane Asylum has just been completed, and the Board was yesterday invited to attend a grand bread and pie baking in the next few days to test the machine.

The Grand Jury reassembled yesterday, and took up the consideration of jail and bail cases. Among other cases inquired into was the killing of a man in the late lumber-shovers' riot.

A country delegate to the Springfield Democratic Convention from the Third District made his appearance at the building yesterday, but was not allowed to remain a great while. It was understood that his mind had not been fully made up as to whom he would vote to send to St. Louis, and one of the aspirants for that honor, feeling the necessity of another vote, took him into a neighboring saloon and labored with him for several hours. Later in the day Mr. Rountree came back to the building and was asked by Commissioner Carroll, "Are you going to St. Louis?" He replied curtly, "No, I don't want to!" "Are you going to Springfield?" put in another questioner, and the answer came, "I really don't know," in a melancholy strain. The delegate who was labored with so earnestly and long must have been immovable, yet Mr. Rountree may go to St. Louis for the sake of his party.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Rev. W. J. Erdman will give a Bible reading at the Foundlings' Home, No. 72 South Wood street, to-morrow at 3 o'clock p. m.

There will be music in the South Park Saturday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock by Hans Balatka's orchestra. The Commissioners have made arrangements to make all comfortable. The park phaetons will be on hand, and extra trains will be run by the Illinois Central Railroad Company.

A grand shooting tournament, to be participated in by the "crack" shots of the various sporting clubs of the State, will begin to-day at Dexter Park, and continue the rest of the week, under the management of S. H. Turrill, of Chicago. Two thousand six hundred dollars, in addition to the prizes offered by the State Association, will be given to the successful competitors.

CRIMINAL.

Joseph Wendex is locked up at the Armory charged with stealing a gold watch and chain from August Hebeke, of No. 547 Clark street. The property is valued at $55 only.

Sergt. Byrne last evening pounced down upon a den of colored gamblers at No. 295 Clark street. The keeper and seven of the inmates were captured, and admitted to bail until to-day.

John Stubenhauer, of Dunleith, was tried yesterday before Judge Blodgett on a charge of defrauding the revenue by not paying the tax on cigars manufactured by him, and was discharged.

The case of James Shay, charged with stealing some coats from Elizabeth Smith, came up before Justice Summerfield yesterday, and the defendant was discharged, the prosecuting witness not appearing.

Josie Howard and Emma Gardner, inmates of a "Biler" avenue house of ill-fame, were yesterday held by Justice Summerfield in $500 bail to the Criminal Court for robbing a Granger named Garrett Stout, from Blackhawk County, Wis., of $110.

Some incendiary last night bored two holes in the rear of Kasper Schaffner's saloon at No. 642 Clark street, and after pouring in some kerosene set fire to the place. The flames were slow to ignite the wood-work, however, and were easily extinguished by the proprietor, who was asleep at the time in the saloon.

Richard Allen, who was captured some time ago with some property in his possession that was not thought to belong to him, but who was discharged because of a lack of evidence sufficient to convict, was again recaptured yesterday by Detective Scott. Mr. William Manierre, of 84 Washington street, is the claimant of the property, which consists entirely of office fixtures.

Sarah Williams, a low white residing in a negro den of prostitutes at No. 523 Clark street, was arrested last evening. One of her fallen sisters named Lizzie Wells disputed her claims as the champion wielder of the razor, and in return received a terrible slashing. When the irate damsel had finished, Lizzie Wells was taken in charge by Dr. Sax, who dressed a deep gash on her left arm, two fearful slashes clear to the bone on the right arm, a three-inch cut on the forehead and right temple, and several minor cuts about the body. The row was instigated by a colored lover of both women. All belong to the very lowest and dirtiest social scum of the city.

SUBURBAN.

HYDE PARK.

The Board of Trustees met in regular session yesterday, at 3:30 o'clock. The minutes of June 13 were read and approved, and, all the members being present, they proceeded at once to business.

The Committee appointed to estimate the cost of the construction of sewer on the west roadway of Drexel boulevard, from Forty-third street to Oakwood boulevard, and on Oakwood boulevard west to within 10 feet of Grand boulevard, reported the amount necessary to be $14,500. This estimate was approved, and the President authorized to file a petition in the Cook County Court for the special assessment. A petition of G. W. Green and others, to extend the water-pipe on Greenwood avenue from just south of the Wilson sewing-machine factory to Seventy-eighth street, to accommodate the laboratory of Chapman, Green & Co., now in process of erection, and the dwellings on the avenue, was passed.

Mr. Creig, the builder of the Madison street sewer, complained because his bill had not been paid.

A considerable amount of routine business of trivial importance was transacted, and the Board adjourned.

The late rainy weather appears to have dampened the ardor of society here, as well as the crops. The latter are not, apparently, seriously injured, but no social events of any importance whatever have occurred for several weeks. There are brighter prospects for the future, however.

Next week, exact date yet unknown, a treat is expected in the shape of a skeptical production of "Cinderella," to be given by the pupils of Miss Holmes. The Mother-Goose party, given by the same children last winter, is still favorably remembered, and the young people are much excited over the prospect. The representatives of the several characters cannot, as yet, be ascertained.

George P. Treadway and wife, Henry Wallace, and A. D. Lamb and wife have taken quarters at the Hyde Park House. The hotel is beginning to resume its former lively appearance.

Mr. Buck and family departed recently for a trip to Buffalo.

The South Parks are progressing rapidly.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Hyde Park, June 19.—In the last issue of the Hyde Park *Sun* is an account of the sad accident that occurred Wednesday afternoon at the Presbyterian Church, which is altogether wrong. The writer of the article says: "A number of children were playing around and were ordered away. Instead of leaving the premises, they went around the corner, and into the side door, and so inside the church."

This is not right. The little boy was walking with his sister, and, passing the church, wished to go in. Having asked, and received permission from several of the workmen to enter, they did so, and were coming out when the board fell, striking the child on the head, and inflicting injuries from which he died several hours later.

The child was not playing around the church, and had not been ordered away, but was in charge of his sister, who had his hand in hers when the accident took place. Justice.

LAKE VIEW.

The Board of Trustees met Monday. Present, Supervisor S. F. Hanchett, Assessor A. J. Weckler, Commissioners Schafer and Goode. Absent, Canda.

An amended ordinance was presented by the Board of Lincoln Park Commissioners for the Lake Shore drive, which was adopted, and the Clerk instructed to certify a copy of the same to said Board.

A petition was presented asking the Board to repeal the saloon ordinance, which was referred to the Committee on Licenses.

A petition was presented by the Swiss Mænnerchor Society of Chicago asking permission of the Board to hold a festival to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the Battle of Morat Sunday, June 25. Also for leave to sell wine, beer, and cigars, which was granted them upon their paying the sum of $25 to the Supervisor of the town.

A communication was received from William Schlenker, asking for a free peddler's license, which was referred to the Committee on License.

Saloon-licenses were granted the following-named persons: Lawrence Bair & Bro., J. Hottinger, L. Zeuder, J. Schneider, M. Simon, C. F. Gall, N. Simon, B. Gendorff, George Irvine, P. H. Conrad, H. Liett & Co., and J. Huffmeyer.

The Committee on License reported that they had made inquiry into the petition of saloon-keepers to reduce the license-fee to $50, and find that it is not the desire of the majority of the saloon-keepers, and recommend that no change be made in said ordinance.

Bids were received from the Knowles Steam-Pump Works at $900, and the Vergennes Machine Company for $1,200, for extra pump. The bid of Knowles Steam-Pump Works not being in conformity with the specifications, it was rejected; and the bid of the Vergennes Machine Company was accepted, and the Supervisor was instructed to execute a contract with them as per their bid.

The bills of the Town of Jefferson for improvement of Western avenue were referred to the Committee of Roads and Bridges for approval.

It was resolved that the Treasurer deposit with the American Exchange National Bank, New York, $4,375 to meet the semi-annual interest due on Lake View water-bonds, July 1, 1876.

The bill of D. A. Chapple, contractor, amounting to $572.50 for extra pipe-laying, was referred to the Committee on Water Improvements.

On motion, adjourned to the first Monday in July.

CICERO.

At a special meeting of the Board of Trustees held at the Town-Hall Monday, to consider bids for the construction of a box sewer on Ridgeland avenue, from Egan avenue to Division street, the following proposals were received and read: I. B. Kungle, $23,589; John Christerg, $17,250; F. Canfield, $23,450; David Hallamin, $21,331; Michael Hallamin, $29,663; R. F. Conway, $22,743; G. W. Quiggle & P. Lee, $20,590; C. McDougal, $22,830; Hennessey Bros., $31,307; J. McHugh, $28,398; D. W. Kendall, $21,500; W. F. Hildreth, $24,850; C. Mahoney, $21,725; Patrick Kelley, $17,343; Malcolm Lirth, $21,044; Isaac Darin, $20,744; F. A. Haney & Co., $17,900; Thomas Mackin, $27,100; Jeremiah Gilbert, $20,455; Donahue & Ruthledge, $18,000; William Goldie, $21,370; P. S. Scott, $19,915; G. D. Rice & Co., $18,000; J. J. Kelley, $28,575; John H. Kelley, $16,187.20; M. C. Niles, $21,182; E. G. Haight, $19,995; John Duffey, $17,582.40; J. F. Duffey, $16,948.80; M. McNichols, $31,717; Charles Overcrocker, $35,000; John McNichols, $18,695; James McNichols, $17,010; J E. Gavin, $17,605.

John H. Kelley being the lowest bidder, on motion of Trustee Wood, it was ordered that the contract be awarded to him at the price named in his bid, upon his entering into good and sufficient bonds to an amount double the sum of his bid, said bond to be presented to and approved by the Board at the next regular meeting, Monday, June 26, at 4 p. m.

THE BLACK HILLS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Sioux City, Ia., June 20.—The steamer Nellie Peck, from Fort Benton, arrived here at 5 o'clock this evening. She brings 400 bales of robes, 600 packages of furs, and a large invoice of hides. Among the passengers are fifty miners from Deadwood. They have several thousand dollars in gold-dust, and came out for supplies, and will return to the mines in a few days via Pierre if the authorities permit. She made the trip from Benton to this port, distance 2,000 miles, in eight days.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Leavenworth, June 20.—Information was received this evening of the killing of a miner from Detroit named Wilson. He was drinking at a spring when shot by the Indians.

IOWA SABBATH-SCHOOLS.

Council Bluffs, Ia., June 20.—The District Sabbath-School Convention assembled here to-day, and was largely attended. The session closed at 5 o'clock, and was succeeded in the evening by the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Iowa Sabbath-School Association. There are delegates present from nearly every county in the State. The address this evening of the Rev. C. T. Tucker, of Mason City, President of the Association, was one of great power. A large number of delegates arrived this evening, and the morning trains will augment the number.

HER BITTEREST FOE.

The bitterest foe of woman is a heavy running, tiresome sewing machine, and this is why the new Willcox & Gibbs automatic silent sewing machine—the lightest running in the world, and the only one possessing *real* automatic features is superseding all others. A visit to any of the offices of the company will pay. 200 and 202 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY REFRIGERATORS.

Dalton has an immense stock of Fisher and other refrigerators, ice-boxes, &c., Packer's cream freezers, Kedzie water-filters, on which he makes very low prices. 192 State street.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF LADIES

having dresses, costumes, or jackets that are soiled, however much trimmed, flounced, or braided, we clean without ripping. Cook & McLain, 80 Dearborn and 261 West Madison streets.

MUSICAL.

The liberal inducements offered by the Root & Sons Music Company to dealers and consumers of sheet music, music books, and musical instruments, make 156 State street a very popular place.

SPORTING.

Return of the Whites from Their Eastern Trip.

They Begin Operations by Defeating the Mutuals 4 to 2.

Annual Meeting of the Illinois State Sportsmen's Association.

BASE-BALL.

THE RECEPTION GAME.

The Chicago Club, returning from the best Eastern tour ever made by a Western club (barring one), and bearing the finest record ever made by a professional club against equally strong antagonists, were accorded threatening weather and a consequently small attendance yesterday. It is a curious and not altogether pleasing commentary on base-ball interest in this city to say (as the truthful observer is obliged to) that the people seem to object to see the present club play ball because they are more successful than any organization ever gathered in Chicago. This is, of course, as in contrast to the attendance and patronage given to last year's nine, which fought so nobly for the bottom of the list. It may be, perhaps, that the threatening weather of yesterday had somewhat to do with the attendance; if the count at Thursday's game shall prove this the case, an apology is ready.

Yesterday's game was begun with the Whites at the bat, and Barnes led off with a sharp hit to Nichols, which the latter picked up slowly but sent to Start in time to capture the striker if the ball had been held—which the same it was not, and Barnes was safe. He proceeded to steal second, aided by Hicks' wide throw, and went to third on Hines' fine line drive past second. The latter stole second as a matter of course, and Anson was called on to assume the responsibility of bringing in the runs. He was quite equal to the task, and made a model hit to right centre, on which both Barnes and Hines scored.

To offset this good beginning the Mutuals sent in Holdsworth, who hit safely, and, after Start and Treacy had made outs, the bases were filled by Hallinan and Craver's clean base hits. Hicks was, however, unequal to the emergency, and the side retired on his high hit, which Glenn captured.

The second inning having been passed by without a run, the Whites opened the third with White's long fly to Treacy, which was well taken outside the foul-line. Hines followed with a fine hit, and was given second on Hicks' wild throw to Craver. Anson helped matters by a safe one to left field, and Hines went easily to third. When Anson started to steal second Hicks threw to Craver to catch him, and was successful, though Hines saved his run on the play, which was all he hoped or expected.

The next scoring was done in the sixth inning, when Peters led off with an out, and Glenn put in a fair-foul hit, on which he reached first. Spalding followed with a high one, which dropped safely in right field, and Bielaski put one just over third, to fill the bases. Barnes hit hard to the out-field, and saved Glenn's run, though making an out himself. The Mutuals also scored in this inning for the first and last time in the game. Hallinan led off with a two-baser over Glenn, and crossed the home plate on Craver's hit to left field, which should have yielded only one base, but which by a bad throw let the striker to third. Hicks followed with a clean hit, which sent Craver home with the second and last run for his side. The last three innings yielded no runs to either club, and the game ended with the following

SCORE:

Chicago.	T	R	B	P	A	E
Barnes, 2 b.	5	1	1	4	1	0
White, c.	5	0	1	4	0	1
Hines, c. f.	5	2	3	2	0	0
Anson, 3 b.	5	0	3	2	0	0
McVey, 1 b.	5	0	1	7	0	0
Peters, s. s.	4	0	0	3	3	0
Glenn, l. f.	4	1	1	2	0	1
Spalding, p.	4	0	2	3	4	0
Bielaski, r. f.	4	0	3	0	0	0
Total	41	4	15	27	8	2
Mutual.						
Holdsworth, c. f.	4	0	2	4	0	0
Start, 1 b.	4	0	0	6	0	1
Treacy, l. f.	4	0	0	6	0	1
Hallinan, s. s.	4	1	3	0	2	0
Craver, 2 b.	4	1	2	5	1	0
Hicks, c.	4	0	2	3	3	3
Booth, r. f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Mathews, p.	4	0	0	1	2	1
Nichols, 3 b.	4	0	0	2	2	1
Total	36	2	9	27	19	7

RUNS SCORED.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicago	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—4
Mutual	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2

RUNS EARNED.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1
Mutual	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—White, 1; Hallinan, 1.
Total bases on hits—Chicago, 16; Mutual, 10.
Bases on errors—Barnes, 1; Anson, 1—Chicago, 2.
Left on bases—White, 1; Anson, 3; McVey, 1; Spalding, 2; Bielaski, 3—Chicago, 10. Holdsworth, 2; Hallinan, 2; Craver, 1; Hicks, 2—Mutual, 7.
Passed balls—Hicks, 1.
Wild pitches—Mathews, 1.
Time of game—Two hours five minutes.
Umpire—M. Walsh, Louisville.

It has been noted that the ground was entirely too wet and slippery for fine play; and, considering this fact, the game must rank among the best played of the season. A missed foul by White and an excusable error by Glenn comprise the misplays chargable to the Chicagos, and their opponents are by no means to be blamed for wild play, though their errors nearly all affected the score.

The fine plays were numerous, and generally fully appreciated. McVey excited some merriment by slipping down while gathering a ball from Start's bat, and received well-merited applause for his quick recovery and good play in putting the man out. Nichols and Anson were favored with hard-hit liners, which were well taken, though the latter's catch off Mathews' was by far the most difficult of the two. Treacy was the recipient of loud approval for a one-hand catch of a long fly from McVey's bat in the fifth inning.

The score sufficiently indicates that Hines, Anson, and Bielaski led the batting, but it hardly shows how great a surprise the latter's fine performance was to the general spectator.

The Whites play in Milwaukee to-day and meet the Mutuals in this city again Thursday and Saturday.

ST. LOUIS VS. ATHLETIC.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

St. Louis, June 20.—At Grand Avenue Park this afternoon 3,000 spectators assembled to witness the contest between the Athletics, of Philadelphia, and the St. Louis Brown Stockings. Mr. William Medort was chosen umpire, and his errors in judgment were numerous. The Browns, who lost the toss, played Pearce at short, Mack at second, and McGeary behind the bat, Clapp's hands being still very sore. Rittenhouse caught for the Athletics, Malone also being used up. Glaring errors in the first inning gave the home team three runs and the visitors two. One of the three runs scored by the Browns was earned. An almost faultless game was then played by both sides till its close. The best fielding was done by Zettlein, Dehlman, Force, Pearce, Mack, and Meyerle. The batting was weak, Hall, a noted hard-hitter, getting one of his long drives in the ninth inning. All other safe hits were singles.

THE SCORE:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
Cuthbert, l. f.	0	1	2	0	0
Clapp, r. f.	1	1	1	0	1
McGeary, c.	1	2	4	1	2
Pike, c. f.	1	0	1	0	1
Battin, 3 b.	0	1	1	1	0
Pearce, s. s.	1	0	1	4	1
Bradley, p.	0	0	1	3	2
Dehlman, 1 b.	0	1	13	0	0
Mack, 2 b.	0	1	3	1	0
Total	4	7	27	10	7
Athletic.					
Force, s. s.	1	1	0	4	0
Fisler, c. f.	0	1	2	0	0
Meyerle, 3 b.	1	0	3	2	0
Hall, l. f.	0	2	2	0	0
Knight, p.	0	0	1	2	9
Sutton, 2 b.	0	0	2	2	2
Rittenhouse, c.	0	0	5	1	2
Coons, r. f.	0	0	1	0	0
Zettlein, 1 b.	0	0	11	0	0
Total	2	4	27	11	13

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
St. Louis	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—4
Athletic	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Runs earned—St. Louis, 1.
Time of game—One hour and five minutes.
Umpire—William Medort, of St. Louis.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 20.—The second game of base-ball between the Philadelphias and the Indianapolis club to-day resulted in a victory for the latter,—9 to 1.

BUCOLIC—TWO-THIRDS OF A GREAT GAME AT RACINE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Racine, Wis., June 20.—The great game of base ball, Town versus Gown, was played on the Racine College Campus this afternoon in the presence of several thousand spectators, including the elite of the city, with large delegations from Milwaukee and Chicago. Time was promptly called at 2 p. m. by the umpire, Capt. William Vance, who covered himself with glory throughout the play. The College nine is by all odds the best in the Northwest, having captured the crack West Ends, of Milwaukee, by a score of 11 to 3, and the Chicago University by a score of 20 to 5. In view of the record credited to them, great care was exercised in the selection of the club which measured bats with them this afternoon, and the following gentlemen answered to the roll-call: Wright, Captain and left field; Hugunin, pitcher; Hall, catcher; Washburn, first base; Pettitt, second base; Lovell, third base; Knapp, short stop; Duncombe, centre field; Sage, right field. The game closed with the sixth inning, and read 33 to 29 in favor of the Gown.

INDIVIDUAL MENTION.

Among the members of the Store nine noted for brilliant playing may be mentioned Knapp, who humped himself as short stop like a professional. Hall caught everything, even a bad cold, the latter being occasioned by his sitting down on the wet sand. Pettitt never missed a fly, but, after the game was over, it was discovered that his head was covered with molasses. Duncombe was greeted with a storm of cheers for his magnificent fielding in the centre, and Washburn played his base beautifully.

THE SEA-DOG.

Only two trifling errors could be detected in the many decisions of the umpire. When Sage insisted on running the bases after being ruled out at first, the Captain forgot himself for a moment and yelled: "Heave your anchor, you lubber!" And another time, when the pitcher delivered to bat on the wrong side, the jolly tar told him to port his helm. The city is illuminated, and old and young wear the colors of the Town nine in honor of their share in the big frolic.

GAME POSTPONED.

Louisville, Ky., June 20.—The Hartford and Louisville game was deferred on account of rain.

THE GAME LAWS.

MEETING OF THE ILLINOIS STATE SPORTSMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

The Illinois State Sportsmen's Association held its third annual Convention in the rooms of the Audubon Club, in the McCormick Block, corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets. Charles E. Felton, President, conducted the proceedings, and in the absence of Gen. J. L. Stockton, the Secretary, J. O. Pierson, of the Evanston Club, occupied that position.

THE DELEGATES.

The following gentlemen, representing seven shooting clubs, were present:

Quincy Shooting Club—W. B. Hauworth, Harvey Miller, William Noakes, D. E. Williams, E. R. Chatten. Kennicott Club, of Chicago—George C. Sherman, E. O. Dow, Daniel Bates, F. T. Sherman, T. J. Higgins. Evanston Gun Club—Daniel F. Reed, J. O. Pierson, R. A. Freeman, Henry A. Taylor, A. M. De Coudries. Chicago Shooting Club—Edward F. Gale, E. S. Jordan, Henry L Eschrich, C. E. Willard, W. H. Haskell. Sycamore Club—Dr. E. L. Mayo, Jr., J. L. Pratt, A. S. Barnes, C. O. Boynton, Levi Hodge. Geneseo Club—C. B. Miller, N. Doxey, R. W. Cool, J. J. Shook, C. F. Youngs. Audubon Club, of Chicago—Charles Kern, C. E. Felton, Abner Price, E. C. Waller, W. T. Johnson, S. McDowall.

The President delivered a brief address of welcome to the delegates, and referred to the work of the Association in the prosecution of the game laws, and trusted that the reorganization of the Association would greatly enhance its usefulness.

On the motion of Mr. Waller, the visiting delegates were allowed the same privileges as members.

REPORTS.

The Treasurer, R. R. Clark, of Lake View, reported that all debts had been settled, and there was a balance of $4 in the Treasury of the Association.

A report from the Finance Committee was read by Mr. Waller. The work of the Committee had been confined mainly to Chicago and vicinity. Twenty suits had been instituted for violations of the game laws. They had also decided upon a reorganization of the Association.

The Secretary read a constitution and by-laws under which it was proposed to reorganize, and they were adopted without change. They are similar to those of the New York State Sportsmen's Association.

The rules of the Audubon Club governing shoots were adopted with slight change. Rule No. 1 was amended so as to make the rise at single bird shooting 21 yards instead of 25, and at double birds 18 yards instead of 20.

After some discussion, Sycamore was selected as the place for the next Convention, which meets the second Tuesday in June, 1877.

THE ELECTION OF OFFICERS

resulted in the choice of J. L. Pratt, of the Geneseo Club, as President; W. B. Hauworth, of the Quincy Club, First Vice-President; C. B. Miller, of the Geneseo Club, Second Vice-President; E. O. Dow, of the Kennicott Club, Recording Secretary; John Syme, of the Sycamore Club, Corresponding Secretary; J. O. Pierson, of Evanston Club, Treasurer.

The President stated that he would announce the appointment of five Directors and a Law Committee some time after the adjournment of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Felton, it was decided that when the Convention adjourn it be to meet again Aug. 28 next, at 2 p. m., in the Audubon Club-rooms, to arrange for the reception of the delegates of the National Convention, which meets here Aug. 29.

A vote of thanks was given to the retiring officers.

On motion of Mr. Felton, the President was instructed to appoint five delegates to the National Convention.

The Directors were instructed to have 500 copies of the constitution and by-laws and shooting rules printed and distributed among the members.

On motion of Mr. Waller, it was decided that any club that paid the initiation fee of $10 would be entitled to membership and participation in the State shoot.

Mr. Hauworth desired some expression regarding the restrictions on shooting snipe and summer duck, which operated against the sportsmen of the western centre of the State. He would like to kill quail up to the 1st of February.

Several gentlemen opposed spring shooting, and suggested that the matter was a subject for the Law Committee to act upon.

The Association then adjourned until Aug. 28.

THE TURF.

GALESBURG.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Galesburg, Ill., June 20.—The summer meeting of the Galesburg Driving-Park, commencing July 1, will be a grand success. Weather fine, track splendid, and the stakes still open.

INDIANS.

Gen. Terry's Expedition.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

St. Paul, Minn., June 19.—Newspaper-correspondence received from Gen. Terry's camp at the mouth of Powder River, June 12, reports the command, officers and men, in good health, and their animals in better condition than when they started from Fort Lincoln. Gen. Terry arrived at Powder River June 9, and proceeded up the Yellowstone 30 miles with two companies of cavalry, on the Far West, where he met Gen. Gibbon's command. Gibbon had been in camp on the Rosebud for ten days, surrounded by Indians and short of rations, awaiting supplies from Ellis, which he received about June 1, when he pushed on to the Yellowstone. He had had no general engagement, but lost three men killed by Indians one day within sight of camp.

Gen. Brisbin, of Gibbon's command, reported several hundred lodges of Indians on the Rosebud, but on the opposite side of the river from him. He was ordered back to the mouth of the Rosebud with four companies of the Second Cavalry, while Custer was turned loose, with nine companies of cavalry and two days' rations, on the opposite side of the Rosebud, and Reno was sent up the Glendive River and into the Big Horn Valley, with another battalion of cavalry. The supply-depot has been moved from the mouth of the Glendive to Powder River, where all of the two commands are now located, except the cavalry, which is moving as above stated. Pack-mules furnish transportation for the cavalry-commands.

Gen. Terry met with no Indians, and saw no fresh traces of them, not even in the Bad Lands, which are so well adapted to Indian warfare, though, much to the surprise of all, they are now almost wholly destitute of the game very necessary to enable the Indians to carry on the campaign. The roads were simply fearful after the severe snow-storm of June 2. Snow fell to the depth of 10 inches, but disappeared next day. The Yellowstone is very high. The Far West came down from Powder River to Glendive, a distance of 72 miles, at the rate of 28 miles an hour. The Yellowstone is more favorable for navigation than the Missouri. The channel is better defined and the water deeper, while the banks do not cut.

FOURTH OF JULY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Leavenworth, Kan., June 20.—The Centennial Fourth is going to be generally celebrated in Kansas. In this city the preparations are complete, and everybody is enthusiastic. Gen. Pope, Gen. Paxton, and the military will participate. Guns will be fired, the streets illuminated, and, in the morning, a grand parade United States Senator Ingalls will be the orator of the day.

DEATHS.

MOORE—June 19, 1876, Catherine, wife of ex-Justice John M. Moore, aged 39 years and 8 months, native of Anna, Parish of Murroe, County of Limerick, Ireland.

Funeral from her late residence, 347 Fourth-av., Wednesday, June 21, at 11 o'clock a. m., by cars to Calvary.

☞ Elmira, N. Y., Bloomington, Ill., and Omaha, Neb., papers please copy.

May she rest in peace. Amen.

PELKEY—Elizabeth, daughter of Henry W. and Elizabeth Pelkey, of whooping-cough, aged 16 months and 24 days.

Funeral from residence, 1603 Wentworth-av., Wednesday, June 31, at 10:30 o'clock.

☞ Winona papers please copy.

BUEHRLE—At 115 West Randolph-st., Tuesday, June 20, 1876, George W. Buehrle, aged 21 years and 5 months.

Funeral Thursday, June 22. Cars will leave Alton & St. Louis Depot at 9 a. m.

☞ Lockport papers please copy.

SALMON—Mary E., daughter of William R. and Elizabeth Salmon, aged 7 years, of scarlet fever, on the 19th inst., in this city.

BRODERICK—In this city, Tuesday, June 20, Richard Broderick, aged 60 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 105 Sebor-st., Thursday, the 22d inst., by cars to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

HURRAH! HURRAH! HURRAH!

The Fourth Ward Club will hold a special meeting Friday evening at the hall, corner of South Park avenue and Thirty-third street, to ratify the National and State tickets and appoint a Campaign Committee. The Hon. James P. Root, member of the National Executive Committee, the Hon. John C. Dore, the Hon. Sidney Smith, the Hon. Charles H. Reed, the Hon. A. E. Small, and others, will speak. Let the Republicans rally.

JAMES L. HIGH, President.

SEVENTH WARD.

The regular weekly meeting of the Seventh Ward Republican Club, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of the late Convention at Cincinnati, and for the transaction of other business of importance to the Club, will be held this evening at 381 Blue Island avenue. A. GRAHAM, President.

BABY CARRIAGES.

$4.50 BABY CARRIAGES, 4 wheels, fine upholstered: better ones at $5, $8, $12, and $16, every one warranted. Competition defeated; come and see before you buy, or send for illust. price-list.
EXPOSITION BAZAR,
Carriage Depot, West Madison-st., corner Green.

CONFECTIONERY.

CANDY CELEBRATED throughout the Union—expressed to all parts. 1 lb and upward at 25, 40, 60c per lb. Address orders GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. S. W. INGRAHAM
TREATS DISEASES
Of the Eye, Deafness, Catarrh, Throat and Lungs, Diseases of the Heart, Blood, and Nerves. The Doctor's well-known reputation in Chicago for years past is a sufficient guarantee to the sufferer from any form of disease that they can be benefited speedily and permanently. Call at Office 14, No. 205 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill., or write for advice. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 evening.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
Auctioneers, 118 and 120 Wabash-av.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
168,000 CIGARS AT AUCTION.
WEDNESDAY Morning, June 21, at 11 o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av., 168,000 Cigars, consisting of the following favorite brands:

Almas,	Margaritas,
Rena Victorias,	Henry Clays,
Trabucoes,	La Carolinas,
Key West Conchas,	Partagas,
Tin Foil Almas,	Flor del Almas,
Nationals,	La Afrique,
Exceptions,	Flor de Fumas,
El Rey del Mundos,	Cabannas.

The above are to be sold to close the estate of Jacob Harly of Philadelphia.
M. SAUCIER, Assignee.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SALE,
Wednesday Morning, June 21, at 9:30 o'clock, at 118 & 120 Wabash-av., N. E. cor. Madison-st.,
WHITE GRANITE, YELLOW WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, PLATED & GLASSWARE, CARPETS, AND OTHER MERCHANDISE.

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, SILKS, DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY, WOOLENS, CLOTHING, STRAW GOODS, UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.
THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, at 9:30 o'clock, at their salesrooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av.

CONSERVATOR'S SALE.
ENTIRE STOCK OF
Liquors, Wines, Furniture, and Fixtures,
in Store 445 State-st., belonging to the estate of PATRICK EGAN,
FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT 445 STATE-ST.
The stock consists of Fine Whiskies, Imported Wines, Brandies, Gins, &c., Empty Casks, Bottles, Store Fixtures, Furniture, &c., &c.
By order of the Court.
THOS. BRENNAN, Conservator.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By G. P. GORE & CO.,
68 and 70 Wabash-av.

Another of those Large and Attractive Auction Sales of FINE
Boots, Shoes & Slippers
WILL BE MADE ON
Wednesday, June 21,
AT 9:30 A. M., PROMPT.
We shall sweep them out at any price.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
68 and 70 Wabash-av.

On THURSDAY, June 22, at 9:30 o'clock, we shall sell a very large stock of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
to the highest bidder. 150 Walnut Bedsteads, 50 Walnut Bureaus, 75 Walnut Tables, 80 Walnut W. S. Bureaus, 30 Walnut Hall Trees, 50 Marble-Top Tables, 30 Chamber Sets, 25 Parlor Suits, Sofas, Lounges, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Springs, Show Cases, Parlor and Office Desks, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Refrigerators, Ice Chests.
At 11 o'clock—Carriages, Buggies, and Harnesses without reserve.
G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

OUR REGULAR WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.
FRIDAY Morning, June 23, at 9:30 o'clock,
AN IMMENSE LAYOUT
PARLOR SUITS,
CHAMBER SETS,
The Finest Show of CARPETS, which must be sold. General Housekeeping Goods, Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware, General Merchandise, &c., &c., &c.
Buyers always find at OUR SALES the largest stocks New and Second-hand Goods.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

ADRIAN H. MULLER,
Auctioneer.
PULLMAN SOUTHERN CAR CO. STOCK
Adrian H. Muller's Son will sell at Auction on Wednesday, June 28, at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New York, for account of whom it may concern, 500 shares Pullman Southern Car Company, $100 each (hypothecated).

By S. N. FOWLER & CO.,
Auctioneers, 274 and 276 East Madison-st.
This day at 10 a. m., our usual Wednesday Sale and on this day an unusual lay-out of
FURNITURE,
both new and used. At 11 o'clock, a full line of new and misfit
CARPETS,
Wall Paper in great variety, Platform Scales, Trucks, etc. Big show of general merchandise.

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO.,
117 Wabash-av., N. W. cor. Madison-st.
BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION,
Thursday Morning, June 22, at 9:30 o'clock.
Large assortment of fine Job Lots.
JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Auctioneers.

VOLUME XXX.

MILLINERY.

MANDE[L]
BROTHERS.
IMPORTERS OF
French Millinery Go[ods]
Have made this week sweep[ing]
REDUCTIO[NS]
In their entire Millinery Dep[art]ment to close the season.
200 Trimmed Bonnets and Roun[d Hats]
At less than cost of materia[l]
$3.00 Hats reduced from $
3.50 Hats reduced from
4.06 Hats reduced from
5.00 Hats reduced from
6.00 Hats reduced from
7.00 Hats reduced from
10.00 Hats reduced from
And higher prices in the sam[e pro]portion.
FRENCH FLOWE[RS]
New and special designs in C[LUS]TERS, MONTURES, WREA[THS,] VINES, &c.; OSTRICH [TIPS,] PLUMES, PONPONS, WINGS in all the more delicate shades.
Our UNTRIMMED HAT [DE]PARTMENT has been [re]stocked with the latest novel s[tyles] in FRENCH CHIPS, MILAN, [DUN]STABLE, &c., at prices which [defy] competition.
BOYS' HATS—Immense a[ssort]ment for all ages, retailed at [low] prices.
SEASIDE, BATHING, and [GAR]DEN HATS in great variety.
BABIES' Lace Capes, Lawn, [Em]broidered Hoods, and Silk Bon[nets,] all at our usually
POPULAR PRICES.
121 & 123 State-

RAILROADS.

THE EARTHQUA[KE]
HAS COME
WAR TO THE KN[IFE]
The Great Favorite Route to the [East,] Cleveland OR Washington.
The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
Respectfully announce a GRAND CEN[TENNIAL] BENEFIT to the Traveling Pub[lic.]
CALL AND SEE
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To Cleveland .... $
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Passengers are allowed to stop over at poin[ts de]sired.
For fares to all intermediate or local poi[nts on] line between Buffalo, Syracuse, N. Y., Os[wego,] N. Y., Utica, N. Y., Albany, N. Y., and S[aratoga] Springs see our small circulars.
Remember, this is the direct route to [the East] VIA CLEVELAND OR WASHINGTON
Tickets can be had at the City Office [, No. 83 Clark] st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, [Twenty-]second-st. Depot, and DEPOT EXI[T] BUILDING, foot of Monroe-st., Chicago.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Ag[ent.]
THOMAS P. BARRY, W. P. A.
T. H. FONDA, City Pass. Agen[t.]

Joliet & Northern Indiana R[ail]road Company.
JOLIET, June 1
The annual meeting of this Company, [for the] selection of Directors, and the transaction [of] other business as may be brought before [it, will be] held at the office of the Company, in t[he city of] Joliet, Illinois, on the 20th day of July, [at] 12 o'clock. JOHN BRISBIN, Presid[ent.]
R. G. RALSTON, Secretary.

TO RENT.

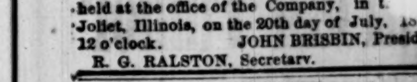
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IN THE
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INQUIRE OF
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Room 8 TRIBUNE BUILD[ING]

WIRE SCREENS.

PATENT WIRE WINDOW AND DOO[R]
SCREENS,
Walnut screens, 12c to 20c per foot. Also, ready for wire or netting, 4c to 6c per foot. postal-card and we will call with sample a[nd] measure. Parties ordering from a distanc[e] State and County, and whether by Exp[ress or] Freight. Send for Circular.
CHICAGO SCREEN MANUF'G C[O.]
35 Ohi[o]

SPORTSMEN'S GOODS.

GUNS, FISHING TACKLE,



At E. E. EATON'S, 53 Stat[e]
ESTABLISHED 1853.

FIRM CHANGES.

COPARTNERSHI[P.]
NEW YORK, June 1,
The undersigned have entered into copart[nership] for the transaction of business in Forei[gn and] American Salt, under firm name of Fran[cis D.] Moulton & Co. Office, 105 Water-st., New [York.]
FRANCIS D. MOULT[ON,]
WILLIAM A. HAZA[RD.]

PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISE[MENTS.]

VISITORS TO PHILADELPHIA—A[ccom]modations for 5,000. rooms before paying for them. No charge by except for porterage. Keep checks. Baggage delivered. CENTENNIAL LODGING AND B[OARD]ING AGENCY, 717 Sansom-st., Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA CENTENNIAL BOARDE[RS.] A small private family would give lodging, br[eakfast] and tea to any number up to eight at $3 per day; in centre of city; 3 lines of cars to the grounds. may be secured in advance. Address MRS. B, North Fifteenth-st., Philadelphia, Pa.